The Centre Reporter.

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REUNION.

Penn Hall and Spring Mills Academy Students Shake Hands.

Success.

That is the one word that describes the reunion of students of the Penn Hall and Spring Mills Academies held in Allison's Grove, Spring Mills, Thursday, August 7, 1902.

The reunion was no less a success than were the academies that laid the foundation of education for the students who attended them. It was a lovely day—an ideal, inspiring day. An hour before the opening of the exercises proper, Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., the central figure of the occasion, appeared on the grounds, and every one he passed grasped his hand with uncovered head. There is nothing presumptive about Dr. Wolf, he has no need of being other than natural to be admired, loved, honored.

J. C. Meyer, Esq, chairman of the committees, and one of the originators of the reunion, made a few happy introductory remarks, and like all his successors spoke in glowing terms of Dr. Wolf and academies.

Rev. Dr. A. E. Gobble was made master of ceremonies. The band played an inspiring tune, and then Chorister J. S. Meyer, with a number of selected persons with musical talent, proceeded to perform their part of the program.

Dr. Wolf in his brief address thanked the audience for coming together on the occasion. Then he talked affectingly to his "boys and girls.". My boys and girls have been moving on an upward plane. There are a few who have strayed from the path of rectitude. My pupils number between two and three thousand, who have entered upon all professions. Those of humble professions are no less noble. When asked by the state department of education to make a return of the appliances of the Penn Hall Academy, the reply was made that brains and character were the property—the only property of the academy.

Dr. H. C. Holloway, D. D., of Bellefonte, spoke at some length on "The Academy, the Public Schools and the College." It was a carefully prepared article, and clearly demonstrated that neither institution could be dispensed with.

C. M. Bower, Esq, of Bellefonte, was not present, and his subject was handed over to his friend, Colonel D. F. Fortney.

The address by Rev. J. S. Stahr, D. D., LL. D., president of Franklin and Marshall College, was attentively listened to by the audience, but the writer did not have the pleasure of hearing it. Dr. Stahr's name is so familiar to a majority of the residents of this section that particular interest was manifested in his talk.

D. F. Fortney, Esq, was not on the program, but when he began to speak, the audience moved up to hear, because those who knew him, and there were few who did not, know that when he speaks he always gives his hearers a thought to take with them. Hear: It is to be regretted that academies are passing away. They are a blessing to any community. I am not prejudiced against colleges. Every one who enters a profession should have an academic education, and those who can should add a collegiate education. There are thousands of things to be learned outside of books. Some men become great without a college education, notably Lincoln. It was not school learning, but what he read; when he read a book he knew it.

The best teaching that Dr. Wolf has done is that he lived what he taught,

The following communication was read at the reunion of the students of Penn Hall and Spring Mills Academies. It is a tribute from one of the foremost educators of America, Dr. Thomas M. Balliet. Dr. Balliet himself is a Pennsylvania boy, who worked his way up from the foot of the ladder. After leaving college he was successively connected with Cook's County Normal School, Chicago, Supt. of the public schools of Mauch Chunk, Pa., Supt. of the public schools of Reading, Pa., and at present holds the responsible position of Supt. of the public schools of Springfield, Mass., whose schools enjoy the distinction of being the finest in this country.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received the invitation of your committee to attend the reunion of the pupils and graduates of your local academy, and of all former students of Professor Wolf to celebrate in an appropriate way the fiftieth anniversary of his work as a teacher. I beg you to accept my thanks for this kindness of yourself and your committee. I regret deeply that it will be impossible for me to be present and to have a personal share in this just and public recognition of the life work of a man whom all of us who have ever been students of his, love and honor.

I had not the good fortune of attending your academy and receiving my preparation for college under Professor Wolf, as my native home was in a distant part of the state; but I came under his instruction when a student at Franklin and Marshall college, where he was then professor of Latin and Greek.

I had never had, up to that time, a teacher in the ancient languages who could be compared with him either in ability, scholarship, or in skill in teaching, and he taught me for the first time what it is to prepare a lesson. To him and to ex-President Dwight, of Yale, who was one of my teachers later, I owe virtually all I know of the ancient languages. I found later, when I began teaching these languages, that I almost unconsciously followed their methods of instruction. I cannot help envying those who had Professor Wolf for their teacher in their college preparatory work. Skillful and effective teaching counts for more in the preparatory work which lays the foundation than in the later college work.

Professor Wolf, in his classical teaching, never allowed the thought to be made subordinate to the translation and the grammar, as was then all too common both in schools and in colleges. His teaching was far from pedantry and yet it was in the best sense scholarly. He observed proportion and true perspective. In these respects he anticipated by more than a quarter of a century the best teaching of the present day. His teaching was interesting and inspiring. He could interest any boy in the classics who had it in him to become interested—whose mind had even a slight "Grecian bend." He was sympathetic with his students. Every one felt that he had a friend in him. Moreover, he knew boys and his boys were entirely aware of the fact—none ever trifled with him. He was the most approachable man in the Faculty, and yet no one would have thought for a moment of being familiar with him. He escaped nick-naming, which is the good fortune of but few college Professors, and I do not recall ever hearing any of the boys say either a disrespectful or an unkind thing to him. I need not add that his personal influence over boys was deep and marked. I remember the profound regret with which the announcement of his resignation was received by the students. It was in the summer of 1875, and was made necessary on account of failing health. He was obliged, in order to husband his strength, to assume less arduous work. It is this circumstance which, whilst it occasioned a serious loss to the college, gave your academy a teacher whom ordinarily only colleges can command. For a small academy, in a small village, to have a man of such attainments as its principal for many years is a very rare good fortune; and with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Professor Wolf's work as a teacher, there might appropriately be linked the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the good fortune of your academy and your town.

I have no doubt a large number of men of Centre county—some no longer young—owe the very thought and ambition to go to college to Professor Wolf. Some with whom I am acquainted have told me that this is true of them. There is no greater single event in a young man's intellectual—and I may say moral—life than to come under the dominating influence of such a personality. When Michael Foraday was asked what he considered the greatest discovery of his life, promptly replied "When I found Sir Humphrey Davy," for it was from Davy he received his first stimulus to study science.

If the proposed reunion and celebration will impress deeply upon the mind of your community the unique advantages which its young people have enjoyed for the last twenty or more years because of the man at the head of their academy, it will serve a most important secondary purpose.

But I have already written too long a letter. I most heartily congratulate Professor Wolf on his long and in the highest sense successful career as a teacher and wish for him many years of useful service in the cause which he has served so unsparingly and so well, and I also congratulate all the young men and women who are to come under his instruction in years to come. In the words of Horace, whom he taught me to love, "May he go to Heaven late."

Rev. Louis Robb, of Altoona, in his address on the "Academy and the Community" made a happy feature of the day. He said: The academy, or school of preparation for young men and young ladies is dependent upon the community for its ultimate success.

In the history of the Penn Hall and Spring Mills academies, existing in the same community for many years, many co-existing elements have contributed to the grand achievements of these schools. When D. M. Wolf took charge of the academy in Penn Hall, the people soon saw what a man was at the head of their schools. They knew that he could instil into the minds of the youth the great and grand principles which go to make a man's life a shining mark in the minds of his associates.

Progress was the watch word that fitted that school. Its spirit spread throughout the whole of Centre county and from that centre its influence cannot be measured. But the community was one of the figure-heads in this grand success. The other was the teacher. Filled with the principles of a good and noble life, his pupils could not help imbibing some of that strength of character from simply sitting under his instruction. Through the scholars the community is affected and the effect worked back for the benefit of the school. So it has been that with a man of Dr. D. M. Wolf's standing and character, a man who understood how to make good and lasting impressions upon his pupil's minds, at the head of the schools, with able assistants, and with a community that was strong because it was interested and trusted the head, the academy in the region of Spring Mills and Penn Hall has enjoyed wonderful success, and its students now figure in the high and responsible positions of life. Rev. Robb then drifted off into a lighter strain, weaving many pleasing and funny anecdotes into his talk, bringing forth no end of laughter from his attentive audience.

The hand of few men was grasped more frequently and heartily than that of Rev. Charles Stover, who is pastor of a Reformed charge at Troutville, Clearfield county. Every one seemed to have some specially kind word for Rev. Stover, whose old home is at Farmers Mills.

The Penn Hall band was heartily applauded for the splendid music it furnished on the occasion. The boys looked particularly happy in the forenoon because they anticipated liberal patronage at their dinner table in the hall near by, and after the noon hour they wore the same expression because they were not disappointed.

Three brothers, whose home was at Spring Mills years ago, and who took advantage of this opportunity to greet their many acquaintances, were Messrs. Calvin, John and James Runkle. Calvin Runkle lives in Williamsport, 4th street, and is engaged with the Rochester Brewing company. John Runkle is one of the most prominent merchants in Snyder county, and has been doing business for years in Middleburg. James Runkle is the popular landlord of the Centre Hall hotel.

Prof. W. A. Brown, instructor in music at the Huntingdon Reformatory, was one of the many men the reunion was responsible for bringing back to childhood scenes.

Rev. G. W. Fortney, whose name appeared on the program, was not in attendance. He is now located at Suffern, N. Y. It was a disappointment to many that he was not present. Rev. Fortney taught school in various parts in Centre county, and a number of his students were gathered together on this occasion.

Few who attended the reunion seemed to enjoy spotting acquaintances, old and young, more that did Messrs. Ed. C. and Henry A. Krumrine. The former is located in Tyrone and is engaged in the sale of musical instruments, and the latter is in Williamsport, 763 West 4th Street, following his profession in dentistry. These gentlemen were raised in Spring Mills, but it is twenty-two years since they called that their home.

Among the young men who are climbing to fame is J. Frank Meyer, of Penn Hall, who was recently elected a member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Following are the names of a few of the students of the Spring Mills and Penn Hall Academies who are prominent in their professions.

Rev. I. K. Evans, D. D., Pottstown, Pa.
Dr. P. S. Fisher, Zion, Pa.
Dr. C. P. Leitzell, Cedarville, Ill.
Rev. S. L. Stiver, Ph. D. Bunker Hill, Ill.
P. O. Stiver, Freeport Bulletin, Freeport Ill.
Rev. Z. A. Yearick, Shenandoah, Pa.
Rev. G. W. Fortney, Suffern, N. Y.
Dr. Jordan Deshler, Gilddon, Iowa.
J. C. Meyer, Esq., Bellefonte, Pa.
Hon. W. M. Allison, Spring Mills, Pa.
Hon. J. H. Wetzel, Bellefonte, Pa.
Rev. A. E. Gobble, D. D., New Berlin, Pa.
Prof. W. P. Hosterman, Penn Hall, Pa.
Rev. N. H. Fisher, Rector Catholic School, Phila.
Dr. W. O. McEntire, Howard, Pa.
Rev. J. M. Evans, Harrison City, Pa.
Rev. R. H. Kline, Allentown, Pa.
Prof. C. R. Neff, Millheim, Pa.
Hon. John N. Kline, New Jersey.
Rev. Louis Robb, Altoona, Pa.
Prof. Edwin Twitmeyer, Seattle, Wash.
Prof. N. F. Bitner, Ph. D., Millersville, Pa.
Rev. J. L. Roush, Pennsburg, Pa.
Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq. Lancaster, Pa.
Rev. H. R. Kreider, Pennbrook, Pa.
Rev. J. H. Keller, Mt. Pleasant, N. C.
Prof. J. D. Meyer, Centre Hall, Pa.
Rev. F. Wetzel, Rebersburg, Pa.
Rev. J. W. Boal, D. D., Port Carbon, Pa.
Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., Bellefonte, Pa.

Samuel Gramley, of Rebersburg, was an important figure at the reunion. He was not a student of either academy, but forty-nine years ago, before the time of county superintendents, Mr. Gramley examined Dr. Wolf, and declared him fitted to teach a public school in Miles township.

As an evidence of their regard for Dr. Wolf, all business places in Spring Mills and Penn Hall were closed during the greater part of the day, and the postoffice from 9:30 to 2 p. m. also had closed doors.

REV. GROSS SUSPENDED.

The Evangelical Minister Found Guilty of Unbecoming Conduct.

The committee of the Evangelical association at Loganton Thursday of last week after hearing the testimony, found H. W. Gross guilty of conduct unbecoming a minister, and adopted a resolution recommending that he be suspended from his office and excluded from the church. The charges are the outcome of Rev. Gross' alleged relations with a young woman in Sugar Valley.

Bishop William Horn, of Cleveland, presided. The Rev. W. L. Bollman, of Allentown, was attorney for the plaintiff. The following ministers composed the committee: The Revs. C. C. Moyer, J. J. Krisel, J. F. White, D. S. Manning, C. N. Wolf, J. F. Bergstresser, A. L. Messinger. Mr. Gross was not present at the trial.

This was the case that was being tried in the Clinton county court last May, when H. T. Harvey, who was counsel for the defendant, suddenly expired. Mr. Gross, owing to the annoyances arising over the scandal, resigned his charge at Shamokin, and joined the Congregationalists. A committee of the Evangelical association, on charges preferred by J. L. Royer, was appointed, and after investigation, came to the conclusion as above stated.

Rev. Gross declares he will bring suit for damages. He further says that he withdrew from the Evangelical Association June 10, and that that body has no right to judge him. Further he states that no notice of the trial was given him.

LOCALS.

Jerry Snavely is mail carrier between the Spring Mills railroad station and postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. Beebleheimer, of Potters Mills, Saturday went to Pottsville, their former home.

Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, of State College, last week visited among relatives in Reedsville and Altoona.

James Smith, of Williamsport, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, in this place.

Centre County Pomona Grange will meet at Washington Grange, College township, Friday, 22nd inst.

The Lutheran Sunday school of Madisonburg, will hold a picnic and festival in Deitrich's grove, Saturday.

Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, of Bellefonte, is spending this week with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. George M. Boal.

Lyman Smith is slating the dwelling house of Dr. Lee, and will also put a similar roof on the store room of George Benner.

Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville, Wednesday returned from a visit of some length at the home of his son, Rev. J. W. Wagner, at Glasgow.

Tuesday Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler returned home, after having spent a month with friends in Everett and Schellsburg, Bedford county.

The marriage of George Brady Snyder, son of T. A. Snyder, of State College, and Miss Rebecca Robins Ernest, of Coatesville, will take place Tuesday.

Jacob Winklebleck, of Rebersburg, was a caller last week. He transported a large boiler from near Bellefonte to Rebersburg for Hon. Henry Meyer. Although a farmer at present, Mr. Winklebleck in past years became a skilled teamster, and when heavy hauling in that section is wanted done, he is invariably induced to perform the work.

Mrs. Emma Van Valzah, and daughter Mrs. Reeves, wife of Dr. W. H. Reeves, and grandson Langrade, of Panesboro, New Jersey, are the guests of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, in this place Mrs. Van Valzah is the widow of the late Dr. Shepard Van Valzah, who about twenty-three years ago practiced his profession in Boalsburg, and owns the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall.

Mrs. W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, accompanied by her daughter, Elsie, was in town last week, having come to this side of the mountains to spend a few days at her old home. The Rearick family will remain at Milroy for at least another year, having again leased the grain house, etc., for that period of time from the new owner, Mr. McClintic, who came into possession of the same a short time ago.

Dorothy Dodd.

GRANGE ENCAMPMENT.

The Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry Opens September 13.

The 29th annual Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry at Grange Park, Centre Hall, will open on Saturday, September 13th and the exhibition on Monday, the 15th and continue until Friday, September 19th.

This gathering is held under the auspices of the Centre county Pomona Grange. The county grange owns the camp ground comprising twenty-eight acres.

Several hundred tents will be erected for the accomodation of Patrons and their families. Railroad companies will sell excursion tickets during the encampment.

The Pennsylvania State College and experiment Station will make a large display of the work of the College and Experiment Station. The exhibit occupying an entire building. The fruit-growers will make a fine display of the products of the orchard and vineyard. This department received the general commendation of every one who attended the encampment last year.

There will be a special department of poultry with an exhibit of domestic poultry of every description. The exhibit of live stock promises to be larger than in former years, consisting of horses, sheep and swine.

Three large buildings will be occupied by domestic manufactures, groceries, harness and musical instruments.

Daily meetings are being arranged for in the large and handsome auditorium, which has a seating capacity of a thousand people.

Excursion to the Sea Shore.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 21, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 12.27, 2.32, 3.30, 4.00, and 4.17 P. M. that day to destination.

Bellefonte	Leave 6.40 a. m.	$3.75
Lemont	7.02 "	5.50
Oak Hall	7.06 "	5.50
Linden Hall	7.10 "	5.25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5.25
Rising Spring	7.35 "	4.75
Coburn	7.50 "	4.75

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except "Pennsylvania Limited" and "Pennsylvania Special," until August 30, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Mader and family, Saturday went to Mifflinburg for a short stay.

Will Keller, who for the past year has been at Munson Station, is now in Pittsburg.

Kreamer & Son will soon have a new delivery wagon on the road. John T. Lee is the builder.

There will be but one week of court, according to an order issued by His Honor, John G. Love.

Miss Lodie Shaffer is the guest of Myrtle Clements, having come up from Madisonburg Saturday.

The Kishacoquillas Valley railroad annual picnic will be held at Gibboney Park Thursday, August 21.

Sheriff Brungart and Register Archey were county officials who attended the horse sale at Millheim Monday.

Hon. John U. Shaffer, editor and publisher of the Renovo Record, died at his home at Renovo Monday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

A horse belonging to M. C. Gephart the piano dealer was killed on Saturday night by falling out of the stable door at Abe Baum's livery stable.

Jim Durst, of near Potters Mills, has some monstrous corn. It is so tall that Jim planted some large weeds between the rows to support the stalks.

L. Ray Morgan, of State College, Thursday of last week was in Harrisburg to attend a meeting of the Woodmen, of which order he is an enthusiastic member.

J. K. Metcalfe, the special solicitor of the Bell Telephone Company, is visiting business men and others with a view of inducing them to become subscribers of the Bell Company.

Mrs. W. S. Hettinger, of near Centre Hill, next spring will make sale of her farm stock and implements, and move to Harrisburg. Her son, Elmer Hettinger, who conducts the farm operations, will accompany her to the State capital.

John M. Bullock, of Montgomery's clothing establishment, Bellefonte, is in New York taking a course in cutting and fitting at a noted school of design. Up to the times is what Montgomery & Co. strives to be, and they succeed.

Dorothy Dodd.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Philipsburg is to have free postal delivery by December.

Regular meeting of Progress Grange Saturday evening, 7 o'clock.

Mrs. J. H. Ross, of Linden Hall, is taking an extended trip through the middle western states.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. G. Wilson, of this place, were called to Apple River, Ill., on account of the death of Mrs. John F. Stadel, who was Mrs. Wilson's sister-in-law.

Mrs. Anna Wolf, of Ardmore, is the guest of Dr. Gast and family, of Mifflinburg, at their sea shore cottage at Rehoboth, Md. She will remain until the close of the season.

Ray Auman, a young son of W. N. Auman, says the Millheim Journal, while playing with some young companions last week accidently fell and broke his arm in two places.

If "Pennsylvania has no ills worth the mentioning" now, it will have a bad stomach if it is obliged to swallow a Penny (packer.) Seems a silver dollar wouldn't be near so dangerous.

J. Emery Hoy, of Philadelphia, Wednesday came up to spend his summer vacation in Centre Hall and vicinity. Mrs. Hoy and daughter Elizabeth, have been at the Mingle home for some time.

The farmers are hoping for good weather to house the oats, which crop is being cut at present. If gotten in the barn in good condition, the oats crop of '02 will be referred to in years to come as "that big crop."

Prof. J. D. Hunter, the principal elect of the State College public schools, was in town a short time Tuesday morning. He advertises a correspondence course in Algebra that should be looked into by all public school teachers.

B. W. Yoder, of Middleburg, accompanied Merchant John Runkle to the reunion although he had no particular interest in the affair. Mr. Yoder is one of the wealthy young men in Snyder county, and is engaged in the lumber business.

Rev. H. H. Earnest, son of Lumberman Earnest, who about 1880 conducted lumber operations in Decker Valley and lived at Tusseyville, is supplying the Ardmore Lutheran charge. Rev. Earnest is a fluent speaker, and after finishing his course at Gettysburg Seminary will be well equipped to serve a charge.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, were in town Friday of last week. The raising of the funds with which to cancel the cost of repairing the Boalsburg church is uppermost in the mind of Rev. Black at present. He is succeeding admirably, and when dedication day comes, about December, it is more than likely that there will be a very small balance needed.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gutelius, of Mifflinburg, are registered at the Centre Hall hotel for the week. Dr. Gutelius is well known to many of the residents of Centre Hall, especially the older citizens. He has been a frequenter of this place for many years, and finds that the town is steadily improving. Being of a congenial disposition, the Doctor has no difficulty in finding company.

There seems to be no end to the number of good cows raised in Centre county. The great majority of that kind of stock in the county is sent east from the Centre Hall station by the half dozen buyers who are constantly scouring the county for anything in the cattle line in shipping condition. Mitterling last week sent east a mixed car load, and declared that it was the best assortment he had handled in a long time.

Dr. W. O. McEntire, of Howard, and ex-Sheriff Miles Walker, of Bellefonte, stopped at the Reporter office for a brief chat on their return from the Dr. Wolf reunion. Dr. McEntire, during the beginning of the eighties, attended school in this place, and previously had attended the Penn Hall Academy. He is one of the many young men who obtained his early school training at these places, and is now well started in life. Dr. McEntire is professionally a success, and, by the way, is laying aside a surplus for rainy days.

Valentine Scheid, of Bald Eagle township, was seriously hurt by a harpoon penetrating his stomach in its descent from the pulley at the roof of the barn. The man was taken to the Lock Haven hospital, where he died Thursday evening. Mr. Scheid was forty years old, a farmer by occupation, in which he was very successful. His wife and nine children survive, the oldest of his children being seventeen years old and the youngest three weeks. He is also survived by his mother, four brothers and three sisters.

EXCEPT HIS MOTHER.

Folks all called him to account;
Stamped him as a worthless loafer;
Said he never would amount
To a common striped gopher;
And whate'er he might commit—
So they vowed to one another—
They'd not be surprised a bit.
(That is, all except his mother.)

Till a sudden crisis came
Sacrifice and courage testing,
Leaped to lips a hero's name,
Laud from e'en the coldest wresting.
And the chap thus signalized
Was "that loafer," and no other!
Then the folks all were surprised!
(That is, all except his mother.)
—Edwin L. Sabin, in Good Housekeeping.

At Bristow Station.

Bristow Station was in the Pan Handle section of Texas, and a more lonely and dreary place it would be hard to find. There was but one building, which served for freight house, passenger depot, ticket and telegraph office. Bert Brown, the K. & M. agent, had to do all the business and cook his own meals over an oil stove. There were four trains daily over the road, but, unless flagged, the two passenger trains went through Bristow at a fifty-mile clip. To the west of the station was a long siding with cattle pens, then a straight track for thirty miles over the prairie.

Bert could always count on a visit from three or four tramps a day, and, though the instructions from the division superintendent were to "discourage" them, he took his own course in the matter. To "discourage" them meant to threaten them with pains and penalties and refuse them even a drink of water. To Bert it looked too much like childish spite, and, though he may have done some growling now and then, he always had a bite to eat and a bit of tobacco for the "tourist" whose language was respectful. As a matter of fact there were times when he could sit down with one of them for an hour and be interested in the tramp's adventures by flood and field.

If Bert did not obey his instructions to the letter the section boss on that section did. He was a burley big fellow, regarded by his employes as a bully and a coward.

Agent and boss had never had a word on the subject, however, until one summer afternoon he happened along with his car and his gang just as a tramp had reached the station and was resting in the shade. Bert had not seen the fellow as yet, when he heard a row outside. The section boss had spied the hobo and stopped to give him a drubbing. The tramp was a man about 30, and it needed only one glance at his face to prove that he was not born to the road. He had an intelligent eye and his speech was that of an educated man.

The boss went hunting for tramps. If one was found track walking he received such a thumping that he could hardly crawl off to a highway, and no freight train with a hobo on the bumpers could pass the boss that his sharp eyes would not detect the culprit.

Perhaps it was the man's fierce enmity toward tramps that softened Bert's heart.

The section boss was already slamming him around when Bert interfered. As the big brute let go of his victim he gave him a whirl and brought him down on the iron rail. The hobo lay there until Bert assisted him to rise. He complained of a pain in his side, but after resting for awhile it seemed to pass off. The story he told was not new to the agent. Born of good parents and with a good start in life drink and a spirit of adventure had been his bane. He did not mention what occupation he had followed, and Bert, in his genial thoughtful way, refrained from exhibiting too much curiosity. After accepting lunch a bracer of whiskey and a few coins, he left the station and continued westward. This was toward sundown.

The tramp had been gone about an hour when a thunder storm came up, and for an hour it rained furiously. A mile to the east of Bristow they were putting in a new bridge over a small creek, with the rails laid on a temporary track. It was not Bert's business to worry about that bridge, and he hadn't given it a thought when he received a message from Clairsville, nine miles to the west, that the section gang had been dumped into the ditch and all badly hurt. Then arose the question whether it was his duty to remain at the station and be ready for a call, or to make a trip to the new bridge and see that all was safe.

He knew that the creek would be bank full from the downpour, and, as it was in the dry season when no rain was expected, the temporary tracks might be swept away. After fifteen minutes in doubt and worry he telegraphed Clairsville that he was going to the creek and at once set out on a run. He had scarcely started when a gale sprang up in his very teeth, and within ten minutes it was all he could do to make way against it at a walk. Darkness had fallen before he reached the culvert. The bridge was gone!

The first train due was a freight at 9 o'clock. This train would side-track at Bristow for the express bound east. He had brought a red lantern, and this he managed to secure to a pole suspended over the track. That would stop the freight, and he would get back to the station in time to flag the express.

The wind was howling along at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and a dozen different times in returning over that mile of track Bert was blown flat or clear off the track into the ditch. Even with the gale at his back it took him as long to go back as it had to come, and he was thoroughly played out when he reached the station. Even before he mounted the platform he heard the instrument calling him and realized that something was up.

A surprise awaited him as he opened the door. Sitting at the table, with his head on his arms and apparently asleep, was the tramp of the afternoon. The instrument was calling "B" "B" as if lives depended on an instant answer, and Bert had to reach over the sleeping man's shoulder to reply. In a minute came this message from Clairisville:

"What the dickens is the matter with you? Are there any more empties on the way?"

"What do you mean?" Bert asked.

"I mean that I have ditched the seven cattle cars, and want to know if any others got away?"

It took some minutes to make matters plain. Several times Bert shook the sleeper and called to him to vacate the chair, but he did not move. The 4 o'clock freight had brought down sixteen cattle cars, and after backing them in on the siding had pulled out and left the switch wide open. The section gang had passed the spot without noticing the switch, and when the gale came up seven of the cars had blown out on the main track and started down the road at thirty miles an hour. The other nine would have followed had not one of them jumped the track and held the rest. Clairsville had received word of the runaway and ditched them to prevent a smashup with the express.

It was a ghostly telegram that had been sent in Bert's absence. The injured tramp who had left him that afternoon had, for some reason, returned to the track later on. He must have seen the open switch and sighted the runaway empties. He had made his way down to the station to give Bert the information, and finding him gone had sat down to the instrument and warned Clairsville. He had given Bert no hint that he was an operator, but such was the case. He had sent the message through in good shape and saved the road a big smashup.

"Here—wakeup—wake up, and shake hands and let me thank you," Bert shouted as the mystery was solved and he felt his heart growing big.

No reply broke the silence which suddenly and strangely impressed Bert. The hands he touched were cold.

The inquest was held at Clairsville, and the verdict was "heart disease, aggravated by a recent injury." The "recent injury" consisted of three broken ribs. The fact that this was received at the hands of the section boss was not stated. That the poor chap had ever managed to walk a hundred rods the doctors declared a wonderful thing. He was nameless, homeless and friendless, and the railroad company had no sentiment and no gratitude. The poor bruised body was laid in a pauper's grave, unmarked and uncared for, and only Bert Brown stood beside the last resting place of Bristow Station's hero.—New York Evening Sun.

GREATER THAN PYRAMIDS.

Hill in Illinois Surpasses, as a Huge Rock, Egypt's Relic.

Monks's Mound, on the boundary line between St. Clair and Madison counties, Illinois, was visited by a party led by Dr. Henry Mason Baum, of Washington.

Sixty-three mounds form the group, and it was pronounced by Dr. Baum one of the wonders of the world and the largest antiquity in the United States.

"The unanimous view of the party was that the mound was wholly the work of man," said Dr. Baum. "Possibly it was never completed. The principal mound exceeds the great pyramids of Mexico.

"Most of the earth used in making the elevations was transported more than half a mile, and the scenes of excavation, where the builders got their earth, are still visible in the depressed places. Roughly estimating the labor, I should say that it required the efforts of 10,000 men for three years to build the mound. All of the earth was carried in baskets.

"Years ago a trench was dug into the side of the mound, but not to a sufficient extent to reveal what it contained. In order to determine what the mound was used for, it would be necessary to carry trenches from different parts toward the centre, and this would not only require skilful excavating, but considerable time and money. This excavating ought to be done before the World's Fair.

"The surroundings are much like the Warka neighborhood, in the Tigro-Euphrates valley. Just as the plain stretching out from the Warka was the great burial place of that region, and that around the pyramids of Egypt the burial place of that region, so the Cahokia neighborhood was the place of sepulture of the population that once inhabited the Mississippi valley. As the pyramids of Egypt were the tombs of kings, so possibly were these mounds the tombs of the chiefs or rulers of a prehistoric race.

"This remarkable locality—the richest in the United States from an antiquarian's standpoint—should be made a national or state park.

"One of the wonders of the world is at the doors of St. Louis. If provision could be made for a visit to the locality of scientific men of Europe they would carry back with them new impressions of the greatness of the prehistoric race of America—impressions that they do not now dream of.

We All Know Them.

Give some people an inch and they will take anything that isn't nailed down.—Ohio State Journal.

AIDS TO WHITEWASHING.

The use of the fruit-spraying pumps makes easy the task of whitewashing stables, henhouses and cellars, and it is much more effectual than the use of the brush, because by making the stream a little larger and more forcible, which most spraying nozzles admit of, a stream can be sent into cracks and crevices where the brush would not reach. It may not prove as penetrating or as powerful a disinfectant as the gas from burning sulphur and charcoal, but it takes next rank, and can be used where it might not be well to use the sulphuric acid gas, as in cellars under living-rooms. If it is to be used as a disinfectant, or as an insect destroyer, the addition of a little carbolic acid or a little dissolved copperas to the whitewash may be an advantage, and we prefer the latter, at least in cow stables, because it emits no offensive odor. Let the lime be thoroughly slacked, and strained through a cloth, so that it may be thin enough to work well in the nozzle. And sides, ceilings, corners and floors can be well sprayed in one-fourth the time needed for the use of the brush. Applied during the hot weather, it does not take long to dry, and two coats can easily be given if one does not look thick enough when dried.

LARGE LITTERS OF PIGS.

We never saw a litter of pigs so large that the sow did not have milk enough for them until they were two weeks old. We have been told of such a thing as one having more pigs than she had teats, and in such a case it might be necessary to kill the extra ones or put them on another sow, or to bring them up on a bottle, but we think such cases are about as rare as that of the cow that had five calves, and one had to look on while the others were getting the milk. But usually the prolific sows are also the best milk producers, and as we have said have enough if properly fed to supply their pigs until two or three weeks old. By that time they can be taught to feed themselves at the trough and by the time they are from six to eight weeks old they will prefer the trough to the mother's milk, and may be taken from her. By feeding regularly three times a day while with the sow, giving no more than they will eat up clean, or taking away whatever they leave every time, they will soon learn to eat at the trough. We think that a mash of bran or shorts with skimmilk, the more milk the better, is the best feed for them, but some claim to have good success with soaked shelled corn. We never tried it, but after they were a week old we began to add cornmeal to the bran, gradually increasing the amount.—The Cultivator.

GROWING CELERY.

When the plants are about three inches high, they should be sprayed gently with bordeaux mixture. They should be sprayed the second time after they become six inches high, and again when nine inches to a foot high. This spraying will prevent rust and blight, and every variety of celery is liable to attacks of these diseases.

Cultivation must be thorough and constant. A wheel hoe and rake is a good tool for the purpose. The space between the plants in the row must be kept clean by hand, and all weeds should be kept out. Do not work the ground when the plants are wet, as dirt on the leaves causes rust and rot. As a matter of fact, no plants should be cultivated when wet with dew or rain.

In blanching the idea is to shut out the light and free circulation of the air. These boards should be set close to each side of the row and held in place by stakes driven beside them. The top should be left open in order that the plants may not be hindered in their growth. The plants in the space between the boards will continue to grow and will soon become white and tender, and as the growth proceeds above the boards the latter may be brought together at the top, until the space between them is perfectly dark, and the plants will continue to grow. The stalks should be marketed or taken out as soon as they are sufficiently tender.—Thomas Alphram, in New England Homestead.

INSECT ENEMIES OF FRUIT.

The work of spraying the fruit trees and vines is usually done in the spring, but even now an examination of the trees will show that they require nearly as much attention as in spring. The nests of caterpillars can now be seen in the orchards and in the forests. The catalpa trees have been almost completely stripped of leaves in some sections by large green worms that attack the trees almost before their presence is detected. In the vegetable garden there will be found worms and bugs innumerable, and that they can do considerable harm, even in a few hours, is well known. An eggplant can be entirely consumed by potato beetles in less than two hours, and the large green worm will strip a tomato vine in less than half a day. To save the fruit and vegetables, therefore, requires vigilance and work. The scale insect is the most destructive enemy of trees, as it attacks nearly all kinds, and, its destruction must be attempted with the determination to succeed. A strong solution of whale oil soap has been found an excellent remedy. As the rains carry it away, an application should be made after every rain until assured that the pest has been eradicated. Kerosene emulsion, which is cheap, will instantly destroy all kinds of caterpillars, and is made by dissolving a pound of hard soap in a gallon of boiling water. When the soap is completely dissolved remove the solution from the fire and add a gallon of kerosene, churning the mixture for 15 minutes by pumping with a sprayer. A creamy mixture results. Add from 10 to 20 gallons of cold water (according to strength desired and spray the trees. For peach trees the mixture should not be too strong, about one of kerosene to twenty of water being preferred. Success depends upon getting the mixture on every part of the tree. The mixture can be improved if a gill of crude carbolic acid is added for every gallon of kerosene used.—Philadelphia Record.

DIPPING FOR PARASITES.

Parasites of all kinds are not only injurious to the wool of sheep, but to the health of the animals as well, and dipping to destroy them should be resorted to wherever and whenever they are present at shearing time. There is no other way to remove the trouble some pests except by repeating dipping, and sometimes it requires a good many to accomplish the desired end. Ticks will worry the thin, weak sheep more than the strong ones, and they seem to congregate on them in such numbers as to cause their death. Sometimes the ticks appear on the sheep shortly after dipping, and the impression is made that the dipping did not free them from the parasites; but this is a mistake. The trouble was that the ticks were in the sheds or stables where the sheep were kept, and by putting the animals back in their infested quarters the ticks soon covered them again. The living quarters of the sheep must also be treated with the solution by spraying and washing, and in this way we protect the animals from a future invasion. A second dipping should follow the first about ten days later, and the living quarters should also receive a second spraying. Sometimes where the parasites are very numerous a third dipping and spraying may pay.

There are many kinds of solution for dipping sheep, and most of them have their virtues and also their disagreeable features. Tobacco stems furnish one of the cheapest and most effective dips, but the solution has the disadvantage of being very obnoxious to both the animals and the workers. The results, however, are not al all injurious. There is no permanent sickness or injury caused by this. One might feel a little nauseated at times in the work, and the sheep may even show signs of sickness, but no actual injury will result therefrom, while all the parasites will be effectually destroyed. The solution should be made strong and at a proper temperature to keep the sheep from getting a chill, and they should be held under for at least one good minute. That should prove sufficient for the most obstinate cases.—S. W. Chambers, in American Cultivator.

CARE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

There are three things necessary to the long life of a machine—(1) shelter, (2) oil and (3) paint. But you can get along with less paint if you have plenty of shelter. A shelter can be made for all farm implements at a very small cost sufficient to keep off the rain, snow and the hot summer sun. How often one sees machinery standing out in the field all winter long, left where unhitched from when through mowing or whatever else, far greater damage done to it than all the work it has done. Every farmer should have a tarpaulin cover, and put it on at noon and again at night to protect from the sun, as well as from sudden showers, the expensive machinery.

As there is a half dozen good brands of oil costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, no farmer need be without a sufficient supply. Don't smear cog wheels with oil or grease; as the oil gathers sand and dust that very soon cuts the cogs to a small point and causes them to break; where necessary use graphite. Do not run a belt, chain or binder canvass any tighter than is necessary to make it do its work, as undue tightness strains not only the belt or chain but the entire machine. Paint your wagons, plow and harrow at least once in three years. We can buy colors and grind them with just enough linseed oil to make it of the consistency of thin putty, then add half as much turpentine as you have of this mixture, put in a small amount of japan dryer to each quart of paint, then thin with linseed oil until it will spread well, or one can buy ready mixed paints ready for use, which is sometimes more convenient to use; but I do not think them as good. From $2 to $3 will buy paint enough to paint all the farm implements one time.

When the implements are put away in the fall give them a good oiling just as though going to use them and every bearing about the binder oil well and then a day or two before you want to use the binder take a can of coal oil and put a liberal quantity in every cup or oil hole and oil the knife well. Do this to cut off the gum and you will be surprised to see how much easier it will make the machine start up. About every machine and implement will be found a nut or two that will not stay on. Wet a woolen string in strong brine water and tie it around the projecting end of the bolt, this will rust the joint that will stay tight forever. Again I will say that oil and paint cost much less than wood and cast iron. If all of us farmers would paint up all the farm implements they will not only last longer but look much better when used so much.—Louis Campbell, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Celluloid floating toys are the newest invention for amusing children.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Pennsylvania pensions: James Watson, Job, $10; Benjamin F. Durbin, Washington, $10; John F. Nogar, Marshburg, $6; Samuel P. Gamble, Pittsburg, $6; Joseph K. Bush, West Finley, $8; Harry S. Allabough, Silverdale, $16; Samuel Gault, Wilkinsburg, $8; Calvin Williams, Julian, $10; Enos Rogers, Rockhill Furnace, $17; Ludwick A. Kimmel, Normalville, $10; Daniel Merriman, Pittsburg, $10; Charles H. Adams, Stroudsburg, $6; Hannah Wood, Athens, $8; Mary Jefferies, Dunbar, $8; Isabella McLaughlin, Buena Vista, $8; Margaretta C. Robb, Huntington, $8; Margaret Brown, Titusville, $8; Isabell Atwell, Pittsburg, $8; Elizabeth Watson, Job, $8; Elen Raub, Sayre, $12; William H. Harrison, Carnegie, $6; George J. Calhoun, Washington, $8; Elisha Willoughby, Roulette, $12; William Kendrick, Ashley, $8; James Kidd, McCoysville, $12; Lafayette Snyder, Saegertown, $8; Thomas O'Brien, Pittsburg, $6; Joseph P. Pyle, Erie, $6; Daniel Sechler, Ft. Hill, $14; Thomas Harkinson, Honey Grove, $12; Elisha B. McGara, Indiana, $10; William H. Gill, Julian, $10; Charles Hall, Titusville, $10; Benjamin F. Null, Ruffsdale, $8; Sherman Lyons, Bellefonte, $10; Jacob S. Miller, St. Marys, $10; John Minney, Donora, $12; Mary J. Griffith, Houtzdale, $8; Theresa Rhoades, Boynton, $8.

Fire destroyed the boathouse of the Bird Club, of Chester. The blaze was of incendiary origin, resulting, it is believed, from revenge, because of several arrests made by the police for robberies at the clubhouse. The building was of wood, two stories high, and worth with its contents about $1200, fully insured.

John Strohl is dying in the Allentown Hospital from stab wounds over the eye and on various parts of his body. How Strohl was injured is a mystery. All that is known is that he had a quarrel with several strangers at a Sixth Ward hotel and was found unconscious.

Fire in the store of the Imperial Dry Goods Company, in the opera house building, Altoona, entailed a loss of $45,000 to the store and building and a loss of $10,000 to the stock of the Price Clothing Company in the building adjoining.

While picking huckleberries on the Seven Mountains, back of Cooper's Gap, near Lewiston, John Slater and William Burns, of Reedsville, killed a rattlesnake which measured seven feet and had twenty-two rattles.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Works of York have received an order for 18,000 eight-horse plows for the South African market.

Daniel C. French and Thomas S. Clark, of New York, and John W. Beatty, of Pittsburg, well known in the art world, have accepted the task of acting as a jury to select a design for the monument to be erected in Pittsburg in memory of Col. A. L. Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who died in the Philippines. Competitive designs are to be submitted before December. The contract will be let by the Hawkins Memorial Committee. Twenty thousand dollars will be expended on the monument.

John Henry, of Tamaqua, says he will compete for the $60,000 prize which will be offered at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 for the best flying machine. Within a few months he expects to complete his machine after four years' work. The machine has two pairs of wings, one pair for lifting and the other for propelling, power being derived from an electric motor. The machine is expected to lift twenty times its weight.

Burglars carried off the clothing in the house of John Greenbo, at McKeesport, during the night. None of the members of his family or of their four boarders was able to leave the house to give an alarm, as all their clothing had been stolen. The inmates were forced to borrow clothes from the neighbors in order to appear on the street.

Nearly 10,000 persons attended the tenth annual farmers' picnic at Grasmere Park, Bloomsburg, the people coming from Columbia, Luzerne, Lycoming and Sullivan counties. Albert M. Cornell, of the State Grange; John G. McSparran, of Lancaster, and County Superintendent W. W. Evans delivered addresses.

Mrs. William Walp, of Seybertsville, was attacked in the kitchen of her home by a rattlesnake which lay coiled in a pantry and sprang at her when she opened the door. The woman seized an iron poker and after an exciting battle killed the reptile.

Three cows belonging to Claude Peters, a farmer, near Martinsburg, ate a quantity of dynamite which a gang of Pennsylvania Railroad men who were erecting telegraph poles had left in a field. In a short time all of the cows died.

The State Forestry Reservation Commission held a meeting at Harrisburg and considered offers of 28,000 acres of forest land in various counties of the State, but purchased only 400 acres. The other tracts offered will be examined by experts before a purchase is made.

Hon. Thomas U. Shaffer, for 30 years publisher of the Renovo Record, and member of the State Assembly from 1885 to 1889, is dead, aged 59 years.

A canning factory to employ 250 hands will be established at Reinhold's Station.

Heber, the 9-year-old son of Postmaster William McKimm, was run over by a street car at Oil City and killed.

While he was carrying his father's dinner, James Hanna, Jr., 11 years old, was struck by a train at Chester and killed.

While walking in his sleep, Edward Cross, aged 8 years, of Chester, imagined that he was swimming and dived down a stairway, sustaining serious injuries.

A 3-months-old son of Henry Brown, of Fulton Township, has three great-grandfathers living. They are Thomas Hoopes, Samuel Finnefrich and Reason G. Ross., all residents of Fulton Township.

John Craven, aged 15, ran away from his home in Braddock last week and joined a circus. Owing to the illness of the parachute jumper while the circus was in Allegheny, the boy volunteered to take his place and made a 1000-foot drop with the parachute. He landed on electric light wires and dropped to the ground, 30 feet below, uninjured.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: Midsummer quiet has gone from distributive trade, and, stimulated by really brilliant crop prospects and good prices for farm products, fall business has begun to expand. Buyers are arriving in large numbers at all markets, and this week promises to see demand further increased. Manufacturing industry, which has been more than usually active this summer, continues well employed. Failures are few and liabilities small; prices are steady. July railway earnings returns show 7 per cent. gain over last year. Bank clearings continue to show gains over last year.

Advices from the boot and shoe trade are irregular. Business at the West is active and at Philadelphia the jobbing trade is brisk and manufacturers are busy on orders. At Boston shipments, though larger than last week, are still far below those of last year, the decrease being fully 12 per cent. Leather and hides are very active, however, and skins of all kinds are taken as fast as received.

The weight of imported iron is pressing on domestic sentiment, though no perceptible effect is yet seen on prices for pig iron, which is still in active request for next year's delivery.

Steel rails, plates, bars and sheets are active at the West, but the edge of the demand for plates and sheets appears to have been taken off at Pittsburg. Western rail mills are all sold up for the first half of 1903. Structural material is active at Chicago and at Pittsburg, where sales have been very large this week. Shipbuilding interests have taken 40,000 tons of plates at Pittsburg. Hardware, as predicted, has had no dull season this year and business is as active as ever.

Business failures for the week ending August 7 number 169, as against 168 last week and 185 in this week last year.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending August 7 aggregate 4,244,363 bushels, against 3,888,534 last week and 8,831,199 in this week last year. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 22,398,203 bushels, against 35,232,237 last season. Corn exports aggregate 50,611 bushels, against 28,495 last week and 990,714 last year. For the fiscal year corn exports are 558,421 bushels, against 8,718,361 last season.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3 75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 74¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 72a72¼ c; Baltimore No 2, 69¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 65c; Philadelphia No. 2, 68a68¾; Baltimore No. 2, 66c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 63¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 75c; Baltimore No 2, 55c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy, $18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy $17.00a17.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Beets, Native, per bunch 1c. Blackberries, Eastern Shore, per quart, 4a5c. Cabbage—Native per 100 $1.00a1.50; Wakefield, per 100, $3.00a5.00. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate 50ca $1.00. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket 12a20c; do North Carolina, 12a20c Eggplants, Native, per basket 55a60c Huckelberries, per quart 6a7c. Lettuce, Native, per bushel box 30a50c. Onions, New, per basket 80a90c. Peaches, Florida, per carrier $1.00a1.25 Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $1.75a 2.50. String beans, per bushel, green, 30a35c; wax, 30a40c Tomatoes, Potomac, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 30 a35c do, fair to good 20a25c.

Potatoes, Norfolk, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25; do, seconds, 75ca$1 00; do, culls, 50a60c; do, North Carolina, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25.

Butter, Separator, 22a23c; Gathered cream, 21a22c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb. 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 17½a18c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10½c; medium, 26-lb, 10¼a10½; picnics, 22-lb 10¼a10½c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11½a12c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 12a12½c, young stags, 12a12½c. Ducks 11a12c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12½a12¾c; cows and light steers 9½a10c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10½c; bulk shoulders, 10¼c; bulk bellies, 10c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 12c; bacon shoulders, 11½c; sugar-cured breasts, 11¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¼c; sugar-cured California hams, 11¼c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14½c; refined lard tierces, bris and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¼c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $8 00a8 90; medium $4 75a7 75; stockers and feeders $2 50 a5 25; cows, $1 50a5 75; heifers $2 50a 6 50; Texas-fed steers $3 25a5 50. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 75a7 65; good to choice, heavy $7 40a7 70; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a4 00; Western sheep $2 50a3 75.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 50a7 80; prime $7 00a7 25. Hogs, prime heavy $7 80a7 85, mediums $8 00; heavy Yorkers $7 75a7 80. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 15a4 30 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 25a5 60.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

There is a strike of bricklayers at Kiel for an increase in wages and a reduction in working hours.

Differences between the Carriage Workers' Union and the employers at Albany, N. Y., have been seettled.

At Oakland, Cal., the Southern Pacific Company has acceded to some of the demands made by the machinists.

Bricklayers at Glasgow, Scotland, have secured an advance of 1-2d. an hour, which they had to give up about a year ago.

Not By Bread Alone.

At a ministers' meeting the other day Rev. Dr. Rainsford was telling of the futility of trying to comfort persons in distress with Bible texts. "I had an experience in my early career," he said, "which made such an impression on me that it has saved me from many mistakes. Whenever I tried to persuade an Irish member of my flock to pay more attention to his church duties he would make an excuse that it took him all his time to earn a living, and would touch my heart by his explanation of the difficulty of making money.

"But," I exclaimed, "A man does not live by bread alone."

"No, your Reverence," replied Patrick, "sure he needs a bit of meat and vegetables as well."

"Since that time," said the doctor, "I have resisted the temptation to ladle out cant in place of human sympathy and concrete aid."

Cane Vs. Beet.

"Why do you call him Cain?" inquired Adam.

"Because the little darling can't be beat," replied Eve, with feminine logic.

Thus was the sugar controversy started in Paradise; the young man's subsequent career leaving it an open question.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

A ship's cable is usually 720 feet long, but in charts a cable equals 607.56 feet, or the tenth of a sea mile.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The German Army war uniform will henceforth be grey. That color has been decided on by the Kaiser.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Males preponderate in the population of Sheffield, England, to the extent of 1007 to every 1000 females.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The first complete edition of Poe's works in a German version was printed a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The monkey wrench gets its name from its inventor, Thomas Monkey, of Bordentown, N. J.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The foundation of the Bank of England strong-room is sixty-six feet below street level.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some men never break themselves of bad habits until they find themselves broke.

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua N. H.

R·I·P·A·N·S

For years I had been a sufferer with chronic stomach trouble, pressure of gas and distress of my bowels. I contracted what the doctor pronounced a low type of malaria. I could not take solid food at all, and only a very little of the lightest diet would create fever and vomiting. The druggist sent me a box of Ripans Tabules, saying he sold more Ripans than anything else for stomach trouble. I not only found relief, but believe I have been permanently cured.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

"RABBONI."

Sunday Discourse By Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

The Death of Christ a Help to All, For By It He Takes Away From Us All the Sting and From the Grove Its Victory.

NEW YORK CITY.—The following impressive sermon has been prepared for the press by the popular pastor-evangelist, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. The subject of the discourse is "Rabboni," and it was preached from the text, "Jesus saith unto her, Mary! She turned herself, and saith unto Him, Rabboni! which is to say, Master!" John 20: 16.

The burial of Christ lies between His humiliation and His exhaltation; it is one of the resting points in His history, and the grave to Him as to us all was the gate of life. He passed through it into His glorious resurrection. If the crucifixion be represented as one mountain and the ascension as another then the burial of Christ is like a valley, and since it is true that in every valley mentioned in the Scriptures there is a well of water or a spring, so strange as it may seem in this valley which seems to be filled only with shadows one stoops to drink at the well of comfort, for the death of Christ is the very greatest possible comfort and help to us, for in His death He takes away from us all the sting and from the grave its victory, for the tomb of the Christian in all the years this side of the burial of Christ has been tenanted with angels, but we have not so much to do with His burial as with His resurrection. John gives no narrative of the resurrection itself, but rather an account of the manner in which he himself was convinced that the resurrection had taken place. It is not so much an argument, although on the basis of it the strongest arguments have been presented; it is rather a beautiful testimony and a thrilling story. When Mary brought the startling intelligence that the tomb was empty Peter and John made for the spot at the top of their speed. John outruns Peter, but naturally reverence keeps him from entering the tomb. He looks in, however, to convince himself that the body has not been removed by the enemies of Christ, for the linen clothes in which He had been wrapped were carefully taken off and left behind. When Peter comes up they two enter the tomb together, and their inferences are reached after they have carefully studied the surroundings. This simple narrative will be to many minds more convincing than a great argument. It is told clearly by an eye witness of all the events. We see Mary breathlessly giving out the startling news, and we watch the hasty springing up of the two men and their rapid racing along the streets out through the gates to the garden. We behold John standing panting at the rock-hewn sepulcher and we catch a vision of Peter toiling up behind but not hesitating a moment. We see him entering and gazing at this and that, till the articles in the tomb have told their story and the two men leave the sepulcher together awed and convinced, and the eye witness who thus beautifully relates what he knew of that wonderful morning adds, "He saw and believed."

Mary came after that as quickly as she could, but exhausted with her rapid carrying of the news to Peter and John was not able to keep pace with them as they ran to the tomb, and before she arrived they were gone. She may have missed them in the streets as she came out of the city. At any rate, finding the tomb still empty, and no one present to explain the reason of it, she stands there heart-broken and pours out her distress in tears. The grave being empty the whole earth is empty to her; the dead Christ was more to her than a living world. She can but stand and lay her head upon the stone and let her tears flow as from a broken heart. So absorbing is her grief that the vision of angels does not astonish her; she had but the one thought, "They have taken away my Lord." She supposed, too, that all about her must know her loss and understand what she is seeking, so that when she sees the gardener as she supposes she cries out, "If thou have borne Him hence." She does not even mention His name, for she cannot imagine that any one is thinking of any other than He who fills her whole mind and heart. (John 20: 11-13). "But Mary stood without at the sepulcher weeping, and as she wept she stooped down and looked into the sepulcher, and seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain. And they say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid Him." As Mary answers the angels she heard a step behind her and the door of the tomb is darkened by a shadow, and on turning discerns dimly through her tears a figure which naturally enough she supposes to be the gardener, because he was the likeliest person to be going about the garden at that early hour. (John 20: 14-16). "And when she had thus said she turned herself back and saw Jesus standing and knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? She, supposing Him to be the gardener, saith unto Him, Sir, if Thou have borne Him hence, tell me where Thou hast laid Him, and I will take Him away. Jesus saith unto her, Mary! She turned herself and saith unto Him, Rabboni! which is to say, Master!"

The utterance of her name was enough to tell her it was some one who knew her that was there. The voice seemed again to command a calm within her, for once before that voice had banished from her nature the evil spirits that had taken possession of her, but now again she steps out of darkness into light, and from being broken-hearted she becomes the happiest creature in the world. Undoubtedly there is very much more to the ministry of angels than we imagine. Their attendance upon Jesus' birth, their constant presence during all His life, and even the guarding of His dead body is but an example of their service to each of us. All the providential dealings of God are administered by angels, and in the next dispensation we do not know but that this may be our own ministry. Hebrews 2: 5, "For unto the angels hath He not put in subjection the world to come, whereof we speak." There are some special thoughts which ought to be drawn this morning from a story so beautiful as the meeting of Mary with her Lord in the garden.

I.

We must surely be impressed with the thought that those who love Christ most diligently and perseveringly are those who receive the most privileges from Christ's hand. It is worthy of note that Mary Magdalene would not leave the sepulcher when Peter and John went away to their homes. Love to her Master would not let her leave the place where He had lain. Where He was now she could not tell; what had become of Him she did not know, but love made her linger, love made her honor the last place where His precious body had been seen by mortal eyes, and her love reaped a rich reward. She was the first to see her Lord after He rose from the dead; the first to hear His voice and the first to hold conversation with Him. All believers have not the same degree of faith or hope or knowledge or courage or wisdom, but it is certainly true that those who love Christ most fervently and cleave to Him most closely will always enjoy the most communion with Him.

First—Notice the instruction given to us in this story concerning love in its different phases and elements. In Peter it is subjection, in John it is objection. The reply of Peter to the Lord was "I love Thee," while John's constant description of himself was, "The disciple whom Jesus loved." May we not learn, therefore, of the apprehension of Jesus' love for us instead of being occupied with out poor, fitful, flickering life, for He is that which will give greatest joy to the soul. The exhortation of the Scriptures is "Keep yourself in the love of God." In Mary we discover these elements properly combined. Tracing her history we find that Jesus had delivered her from an awful bondage. "Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week He appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom He had cast seven devils." Mark 16: 9. Truly she might realize the words of Hezekiah, Isaiah 38: 17, "Behold for peace I had great bitterness, but Thou hast in love to my soul delivered it from the pit of corruption; for Thou hast cast all my sins behind Thy back." Marginal reading, "Thou hast loved up my soul from the pit of corruption." Therefore being so much forgiven she loved much. That is, Jesus' love was the source and her love was the inevitable result. There are some elements of Mary's love which ought to be studied here.

(a) The vision of angels did not terrify her. In Matthew's gospel the angels reassured the woman by saying "Fear not," as they were afraid, but with Mary she was too completely filled with thoughts of Christ to be any ways afraid of the sight of angels. Undoubtedly she was absolutely forgetful of her physical weakness, for she said to Him whom she supposed to be the gardener, "Sir, if Thou have borne Him hence, tell me where Thou hast laid Him, and I will take Him away." How would it have been possible for her to handle the body of one who was dead, and yet doubtless she would have found a way. It is certainly true that intense devotion to the Lord takes away every thought of the burden of service, and those who have an absorbing love for Christ may perform deeds which would be impossible under ordinary circumstances. There are three people whom we may remember as representing the three graces, faith, hope and love; Mary, of Bethany, who believed that He was to be crucified and buried, anointed His body for the burial, showing her faith; the penitent thief upon the cross expected that Christ would come in His kingdom, revealing His hope, but this Mary Magdalene is a beautiful representation of love.

We find again in this story an illustration of the fact that fears and sorrows of believers are often quite needless. We are told that Mary stood at the sepulcher weeping as if nothing could comfort her. The angels spoke to her and still she wept. The Lord Himself addressed her saying, "Why weepest thou?" and the burden of her complaint was always the same, "They have taken away my Lord and I know not where they have laid Him," and yet all this time her risen Master was close to her. Her tears, therefore, were needless, and her sorrow was groundless. Doubtless Mary failed to recognize Jesus.

First—Because she was not expecting Him, and so we often miss our choicest blessings for want of looking for them, and have doubtless mistaken them when right before us, but doubtless, also, she failed to recognize Him because of the fact that it was hardly light in the morning, and she saw Him but dimly. Thus again she is an illustration of ourselves as we behold Him, not so much face to face as we realize His presence with the heart. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God," and yet what thoughtful Christian can fail to see that we have a picture of many a believer's experience. How often we are anxious when there is no cause for anxiety. How frequently we mourn about the absence of things which are really within our grasp. Two-thirds of the things we fear in life never happen at all, and many of the tears we shed are shed in vain. If Mary had found the seal of the tomb unbroken she might well have wept. The very absence of the body which made her weep was a token for good and a cause of joy for herself and for all mankind.

II.

"Jesus saith unto her, Mary! She turned herself and saith unto Him, Rabboni! which is to say, Master!" The way in which Mary addresses her Lord is most significant. It is a term often applied to Him and always wisely. In Matthew 23: 8, we read, "For one is your Master, even Christ." It will be a happy day for the church when we yield to the mastery of Jesus Christ. It is true that men are frequently indifferent to this claim, as, for example, in Matthew 26: 25, "Then Judas, which betrayed Him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said." Many a man has claimed to yield to the mastery of Christ and yet has betrayed Him by an inconsistent life, or again in Matthew 26: 49, when Judas says yet again, "Hail, Master! and kissed Him." There can be no baser betrayal than that which comes from the heart of a friend, who claims to be a Christian and not to be such. To say that you belong to Christ and yet to deny Him with your life is an awful thing, and shall merit one day the severest condemnation of Christ Himself. There are many places in the New Testament where I find that He is called Master, in addition to the one in the text, but three of them I should like specially to emphasize.

First—Luke 17: 13. "And they lifted up their voices and said, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us." This is a picture of the lepers as Jesus passes through the midst of Samaria and Galilee, and is an illustration for all who would be freed from their bondage. They are hopeless and helpless, dead, according to the law and cast out from the presence of men according to the Scriptures. Luke 17: 14, "And when He saw them He said unto them, Go show yourselves unto the preists. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed." Let it ever be remembered that as they went they were cleansed. God never gives us more light than we use, nor more freedom than we will practice. One has only to walk toward the light and to set his face toward Christ to be seen rejoicing in all the glorious liberty of the sons of God. In Jesus leprosy has met its conqueror, and that for which leprosy stands, namely, sin, its mightiest foe.

Second—Luke 5: 5, "And Simon answering said unto Him, Master, we have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing; nevertheless at Thy word I will let down the net." The disciples are fishing and all the night they have toiled and taken nothing, but the Master makes a simple suggestion, as a result of which they gather in so many fish that their net brake and their partners came to help them and fill both the ships so that they began to sink. He is the Master to help us in the time of perversity and trial and business difficulty. There is no annoyance in the home but what might be right if He were in control; there is no anxiety in business but what might be avoided or met if He were really in the seat of power in our lives; there is no difficulty so great or no annoyance so trifling as to be beneath His thoughtful suggestion. If, as He said Himself, the very hairs of our head are numbered, and not a sparrow falls to the ground without God's care, then we may rest assured that He will turn to us with complete deliverance if He only be recognized as Master.

Third—He is the Master of the home particularly, and is the secret of victory in every time of difficulty or trial. John 11: 28, "And when she had so said, she went her way and called Mary, her sister, secretly, saying, the Master is come and calleth for thee." There is no home more beautiful in all the world than the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus, only because the chief guest of that home was Jesus, and the one controlling their every movement was the Son of God. Again in Luke 9: 38, we read, "And behold a man of the company cried out saying, Master, I beseech Thee, look upon my son; for he is mine only child." It will be a happy time when we have learned to bring our children to Him, to place our loved ones in His care, in a word, to recognize Him as the Master of us all.

A very dear friend of mine, one of a family of seven sons, told me that his old Scotch mother almost broke her heart in the old land because one of her seven sons was a profligate. There came into her home one day an aged neighbor who said, "Why do you sorrow so; you have six sons saved; let John go." And my mother, said my friend, rose tremblingly, leaning upon the chair heavily and said, "I will never let him go. I gave him to God before he was born. I carried him into the kirk as soon as I could walk, and he is God's child, and He will have him if He turns the world over to get him," and she lived long enough, said my friend, to see him a Christian, a Judge of the highest courts in America and an officer in the church.

Fourth—But of all the expressions the one used by Mary in the text is the most striking. "Rabboni," which is to say, "My Master!" Since He has redeemed us and God has given us to Him, and we have ourselves in a way yielded to Him, would it not be well for us to let Him be our Master in fact as well as in name, and make this sort of a covenant with Him on this day:

First—I will let Him rule in my mind, and will think only of those things that are pure and good and true and shall tend to make me like Him.

Second—I will let Him dwell in my heart, remembering that out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh, and remembering also that the heart is a fountain sending forth streams either bitter or sweet according as either Christ or His great enemy be in control.

Third—He shall be the Master of my hands. I will lay hold of no thing that would be against Him, and I will remember that I am in this world in His stead to minister as He would minister and help as He would help.

Fourth—He shall have absolute control of my feet. I will strive to go on errands of mercy as He would go, to do the things that I feel sure would have the seal of His approval. In a word, I will give Him control of my whole being, spirit, soul and body shall be under the sweep of His influence. As a matter of fact He does now control in our spirits. He came there the day of regeneration, and the Spirit in the body of a man is like the holy of holies in the plan of the Tabernacle, for just as when Christ was crucified the veil of the temple was rent in twain, so now I make a covenant that I will lay hold upon Him as my Master, counting myself to have been crucified with Him, buried with Him, risen with Him and seated with Him, believing that He will thus infuse my whole being, breaking down any barriers between my nature and making me to be as He would have me be.

Won by the Lord's Prayer.

The following striking example of the power of Christ's words over a poor degraded people is related by Mr. Hay in his "Western Barbary." He says:

"I remember on one occasion traveling in the country with a companion who possessed some knowledge of medicine; we had arrived at a door near which we were to pitch our tents, when a crowd of Arabs surrounded us, cursing and swearing at the 'rebellers against God.' My friend, who spoke a little Arabic, turning around to an elderly person, whose garb bespoke him a priest, said: 'Who taught you that we were unbelievers? Hear my daily prayer, and judge for yourselves.' He then repeated the Lord's Prayer. All stood amazed and silent till the priest exclaimed, 'May God curse me if I ever curse again those who hold such belief! Nay, more, that prayer shall be my prayer till my hour be come. I pray thee, O Nazarene, repeat the prayer, that it may be remembered and written among us in letters of gold.'"

The Progress of Nations.

Upon what does the progress of nations depend? This has been variously answered, but perhaps one of the best replies to the query was made by Dean Farrar recently in the New York Commercial-Advertiser. He said:

"There are two things which every man and woman in the world can do. They can preserve the wealth of noble thoughts and purposes, which is our chief heritage from the great ones of the past, and they can aim at the continuous usefulness of setting a high and pure example, so that they may be ready at any moment, if the sudden call of God should come to them, to do deeds which will leave behind them an aroma of immortal memory. It is only thus—first, by the mighty achievements of great men, and next, by the steadfast faithfulness of the undistinguished—that the true progress of nations and of the whole world is carried on."

"That Silence Saved Me."

There is a very suggestive incident related illustrating how at times silence may be a greater power for good than any other agency.

A young man sat chatting with some giddy girls. Among them was a sweet, quiet young woman known as a Christian. The young man, thinking to tease her, bantered her about her religion. The silly girls tittered, but the object of his mirth remained silent. Then with the folly of youth and recklessness of impiety he uttered many infidel objections to Christianity. She did not smile, nor look at him, nor seem to notice him. Then he continued his harangue, hoping to force her to refute something. But she maintained the same sweet, dignified silence. A vision of his own stupidity broke over the young man and convicted him of sin. He said afterward, telling the story, "That silence saved me."

Spear Points.

God's glory includes our good.
His majesty is known by His mercy.
True consecration cures covetousness.
Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.
The faithfulness of a lifetime does not forsake a man in his end.
Orthodox doctrines of God cannot take the place of neglected duties to men.
Every life is a profession of faith and exercises an inevitable and silent propaganda.
That which is often asked of God is not so much His will and way as His approval of our way.
None can follow Christ as Master and Leader and forget that their bodies are temples of the Holy Ghost.—Ram's Horn.

Life's Lesson.

It is well to keep in mind that no day leaves us just where it found us. We are with each departing day older in time and nearer to the grave. Some addition for good or ill is made to the record of life. We are made better or worse. Habit becomes a little stronger. Our opportunities in life lessen. The need of dispatch in the work of life increases. We have less time to waste.

Keep Your Word.

It would be hard to name a single rule of conduct which gives more satisfaction when observed, and more worry and trouble when it is not, than the one contained in the short phrase: "Keep your word." Every day people around you suffer from its neglect, or are saved anxiety and pain by its observance.

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—Mrs. E. M. Milner.

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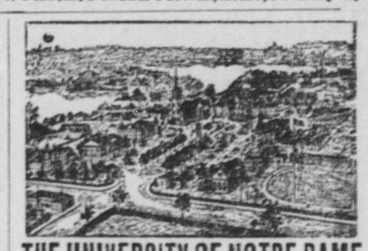

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S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
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P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
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H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

The New York Journal says: "War upon the trust, war upon monopoly, war upon government by money without conscience or sense of patriotic obligation—that is Democracy. And that is the anthithesis of present-day Republicanism, which has become the political lackey of a plutocracy that has no respect for property until property has passed into its own possession and out of the hands of its rightful owners. It has no purpose save to fill its own pockets, no aim in politics save to get from the people through the tariff and other class legislation a continuing license to pillage the people."

The demand of the Iowa Republicans in their State convention that the tariff shall not be held so sacred as to be incapable of revision is at war with the Pennsylvania notion that, no matter what its abuses, so long as they advance the interests of special lines of production it is to be held as something too sacred to be reformed, revised or reduced. This statement represents the conflict now going on between Eastern and Western Republicans. It is admitted that some of the duties are wrongful and unjust, and oppress the people to benefit the trusts, but the flimsy plea is put in that it will not do to attempt tariff reform, because once the people get the idea of reduction there is no telling where it will stop. But this did not prevent the Iowa Republicans making their demand that there shall be no finality in tariff legislation. It is a taking idea in all parts of the country, for there is no section where the people are not determined in their opposition to needless and burdensome taxation.

W. J. Bryan accuses President Roosevelt of going beyond the limit in his advocacy of a strenuous life, and calls him to task thus for his utterance in the speech at West Point:

President Roosevelt, in his recent extemporaneous speech at West Point, gave expression to a sentiment which suggests an inherent barbarism that will have to be taken into account in weighing his purposes and predicting his future course. His address on strenuous life, delivered some three years ago, shows that he gave to virtue the ancient rather than the modern definition and placed physical courage above mental greatness and moral worth. But when, in his West Point speech, he laid aside all restraint and, in a fit of animal enthusiasm, said: "A good soldier must not only be willing to fight; he must be anxious to fight. I do not want anything with him if he is not." When he said this he turned a light upon his inner self and revealed a moral deformity which must shock such of his friends as are not wholly carried away with the bloody and brutal gospel of imperialism.

If the President really means what he says, we may expect that his second term, if he has one, will be made forever illustrious by the inauguration of a new regime at the Military Academy and in the army. The Ten Commandments and the sermon on the Mount will be discarded and the yellow back novel substituted for them. For "Thou shalt not kill" and "Blessed are the peacemakers" could have no proper place in a school designed to train men to be anxious to fight.

The financial condition of Cuba may bring about annexation to the United States. The Cuban government wants to borrow $35,000,000 with which to pay its soldiers and assist the sugar growers, but can find no one to take its offer.

The negotiations now in progress indicate that the Pennsylvania railroad will get its tunnel rights under Manhattan island. Both the city and the railroad company make concessions. The company will pay $1,500,000 per mile for the two mile tunnel, and will spend between forty and fifty millions of dollars in construction.

President Roosevelt Monday announced that he had appointed Oliver Wendell Holmes, chief justice for the supreme court of Massachusetts, to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court, vice Justice Gray resigned.

Spring Mills.

Thursday last was a gala day in Spring Mills, it being the day appointed for the Dr. Wolf jubilee. The weather was grand; early in the day visitors began to arrive and by noon from fifteen hundred to two thousand people had assembled at Allison's grove. More beautiful grounds could not have been selected in the valley, and only a short distance above the village. Many of the visitors were former students and quite a number came from a considerable distance to attend the picnic and reunion. All the stores and places of business in the village were closed to afford the employes an opportunity to enjoy the picnic.

The grounds were artistically decorated with flags and the national colors; the grass was swept perfectly clean, not a leaf nor twig could be discovered anywhere, so the grounds resembled a vast flooring covered with a beautiful green carpet. Quite a number of interesting addresses were delivered, interspersed with music, vocal and instrumental, and the program fully carried out as announced in the newspapers.

The addresses were of great interest and received marked attention. Dr. Wolf's subject was "My Boys and Girls," and it certainly was a very beautiful address. He was followed by Rev. Lewis Robb, of Altoona, who spoke of The Academy and the Community. Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D. then followed in an able address entitled, "The Academy, Public School and College." C. M. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte, delivered a fine address on "The Academy and the Profession."

The reminiscent speeches were quite numerous and interesting and were delivered by T. M. Gramley, Rev. J. B. Kershner, Professor J. F. Meyer, L. K. Evans, W. W. Grove, Rev D. M. Runkle and a number of others.

Among the former students and prominent visitors from a distance were Dr. Charles Leitzell, Belvidere, Illinois; A. Boyd Henderson, San Francisco, California; Prof. E. Twitmeyer, Seattle, Washington; Prof. P. O. Stiver, Freeport, Illinois; S. L. Stover, Mt. Vernon, Illinois; K. H. Kline, Allentown; Rev. Z. A. Yearick, Shenandoah; Rev. G. Wetzel, Rebersburg; Rev. Dr. Evans, Pottstown, Dr. A. E. Gobble, New Berlin; Rev. Dr. H. C. Holloway, Bellefonte; E. C. Krumrine, Tyrone, and H. A. Krumrine, Williamsport. This list could be extended a column or two.

The dinner hour presented a very lively scene. Under huge and giant like trees were spread snowy white cloths furnished with dainties and substantials of the most inviting character, to which all the little and big folks did possibly more than ample justice. The several committees ably discharged the duties assigned them, and deserve all praise. Every thing was done to insure comfort and enjoyment to the visitors, and in no instance was it a failure. Early in the evening the program was completed, and the vast throng made preparations to retire, for the great jubilee was at an end.

No signs yet for a bridge over Sinking Creek, the main thoroughfare to the railroad station and the legal route to carry the U. S. mail. Has the State administration gone stark mad over the "me and cousin Samuel" ticket, and all necessary public business be allowed to go to the de—uce 'til after the election? It seems so.

Corman & Son will commence operating their cider press here on Wednesday next, and at Tusseyville in a week or ten days.

Wm. Ruhl has added two new buggies to his livery.

The berry market continues very flat; black berries are almost a drug.

Jacob Hazel, of New York City, spent a few days with his family. Mr. Hazel is engaged in the produce business.

Harry Bible, clerk for O. T. Corman, spent Sunday with his parents.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle will hold their annual picnic Aug. 30, at the sand springs.

The corner stone of the Lutheran church will be laid Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Some scoundrel, while at bush meeting last Saturday evening, entered the barn of Al. Lingle and cut his new buggy top all to pieces. Mr. Lingle knows who did it and will have him brought to justice.

Mrs. John Crape, of Aaronsburg, visited Mrs. Mary Crape.

M. L. Smith and son, Rossman, of Johnstown, spent a few days with Smith Bros.

Misses Josephine Dwyer, of Lewistown, and Maud From, of Mifflinburg, are guests at the home of M. Shires.

During a recent thunder storm, the barn on William Graybill's farm, near East Fayetteville, Juniata county, occupied by Solomon Hart, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. The summer's crop of wheat and hay, which was an exceptionally good one, and implements, were consumed.

W. V. B. Coplin has been appointed assistant inspector of the G. A. R. for District No. 31, comprising Mifflin and Juniata counties.

G. W. Glace, Isaac Shawver and John Frazier attest to the worth of the Lightning washing machine, sold by J. A. Hoover.

Colyer.

William Stump spent Saturday at Belleville.

Miss Nannie Meiss left Friday for Lewistown, where she will spend several days; from there she will go to Northumberland and York, where she will visit her friends and relatives for an indefinite time.

Daniel Fahringer, who is employed at State College, spent Sunday at home. Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, and grand-daughter, Miss Julia Smith, daughter of Dr. Calvin Smith, of Indianapolis, Ind., visited at the home of J. H. Moyer over Sunday.

Miss Bessie Cooney spent Sunday at home.

Wm. Miller, of Ohio, is visiting in this section.

Reuben Colyer, who was teaching band music in Illinois, is home to remain.

The concert Friday evening given by Miss Gertrude Ishler and Miss Ykeebler, of the blind institution, Philadelphia, was a grand success. Persons were present from quite a distance; the program was good and the amount taken in was $12 30. Much praise is given the girls for the manner in which the program was rendered.

Howard Shadow, who is employed in Boalsburg, was thrown from his horse one day last week and is now spending several days at home.

Dave Taylor took in the parade at Pleasant Gap Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Ishler and daughter Miss Edna, and Miss Jennie Bottorf, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at the home of John Ishler.

J. H. Moyer transacted business at Centre Hall Friday.

Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas West, of Plymouth, were in town several days last week.

Theodore Kreider and sister Agnes were in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo took a trip to Logan Mills on Saturday, returning Sunday afternoon.

The entertainment given by the "Woodmen" in the town hall Saturday evening was reported to have been excellent, and also well attended.

Mrs. M. A. Kennelley and children, of Baltimore, visited at the home of J. P. Condo last week.

After a visit of several weeks with her friend Miss Sturgis, in this place, Miss Grace Tressler returned to her home in Milroy, last Thursday.

Perry Confer took a hack load of young people to the grove meeting in Georges Valley Sunday.

John Reighard and a friend, from Shamokin, visited at the home of E. W. Mauck last Sunday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Grenoble, on North street, died Saturday and was buried Monday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Winegardener entertained Mrs. George Stover, Mrs. Austin Meyer, and Mrs. William Harter, of Coburn, Saturday.

Harvest Home services were held in the Lutheran church Sunday.

W. W. Smith and wife returned from Buffalo Saturday morning.

Friday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Maize and daughter, Mildred, left for Illinois, where they will visit their son Clayton, for some time. They were accompanied by Henry Stoner, of Tusseyville.

After a weeks' visit with friends about town, Mrs. McOmber, and Mrs. Bubb, of Altoona, left for their home on Saturday.

Mrs. Klepper and children, of Lock Haven, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kreamer, on Penn Street.

Andy Albright, of Tylersville, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Minnie Fasig, of Bellefonte, is visiting her parents on Water Street.

The Misses Grieb, of Sugar Valley, stopped in town on their way home from the reunion on Thursday, to see their sister, Mrs. Stoner.

The Misses Olivia and Goldie Cain, of Bellefonte, are spending some time with their aunt, Mrs. Calvin Breon, on Centre Street.

Prof. H. N. Meyer and wife entertained Miss Elizabeth Walker, of Alexandria, Prof. Frank Meyer, Miss Jennie Bitner and her brother, Jacob Bitner, of Penn Hall, and Cyrus Meyer and his sister.

Walter Albright, of Tyrone, was a visitor in town from last Thursday until Monday.

Nittany Mountain.

Fred Heisley left Monday for Milton, where he has secured work.

A. G. Noll and wife spent Saturday and Sunday at Woodward and Aaronsburg, with Mrs. Noll's brother and sisters.

Mrs. Gertrude Wasson and children spent Sunday on the mountain.

Newton Garver was home, sick last week; his brother John is working in his place at Hecla Park, with McNitt Bros. & Co.

Mrs. Lucy Ryan and bright little girl, of Bellefonte, are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow.

J. B. Sprow is setting posts to fence in his new possessions; he says he will keep that cow in or know the reason why.

Mrs. Kate Horner has an abundance of black berries on her bushes.

Woodward.

Miss Lizzie Kerstetter visited her sister, Mrs. L. L. Weaver on Sunday.

Mrs. Miranda Motz, returned from Phoenixville last week. She was accompanied home by Miss Helen, and Warren Weaver.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe and daughter, C. D Motz, Squire Musser and James Vonelda, were among those who had business in Bellefonte this week.

Mrs. C. W. Hosterman is visiting her son, Thomas Hosterman, at Mifflinburg this week.

T. B Motz visited his father, S. M. Motz, last Friday.

Rev. Owen L. Buck and Henry Myers, of Rebersburg, were in town Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Altoona, were visiting the lady's father, Henry Rheinharte, during the last few weeks.

Misses Ida Boob and Emma Eberhart spent Saturday and Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glenn, of Slab Cabin, were in town Monday.

Among those who attended the reunion at Spring Mills were, Mrs. Wm. Goheen and daughter, Miss Margaret Lytle, Rev. Black and wife, Philip Meyer and daughter Dora.

Peter Ishler returned home Saturday from West Virginia.

Robert Bailey, a young farmer of this place, paid his uncle, Ross Gregory, of Neff's Mills, Huntingdon county, a visit this week. He was very much pleased with his trip.

Rev. Stonecypher, of Hartleton, preached a trial sermon in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening. After the services he was elected as pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ott, of Bellefonte, visited among friends on Friday.

The Lutheran Sunday school will hold a festival and picnic in McFarlanes' grove next Saturday Aug. 16th.

Up-to-date Beds and Bedding.

The selection of beds and the detail of their equipment, says the Delineator for September, is one of the most important items of modern house furnishing. The provision for comfort in sleeping rooms would perhaps receive more attention if one realized that fully one-third of a life-time is spent there. In the course of threescore years fully twenty, even with moderate sleeping, are passed in bed.

Reduced Rates to Butte, Mont.

On account of the meeting of the International Mining Congress, at Butte, Mont., September 1 to 5, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Butte and return, on August 16, 20, 21, 26 and 27, good to return to original starting point not later than September 30, at reduced rates. For specific rates, stopover privileges, etc., consult nearest ticket agent.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna, Farmers' Exposition

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 18 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mt. Gretna and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between Altoona and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway between Sunbury and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Renovo. Tickets will be sold August 18 to 22, inclusive, good to return on day of issue only. For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

Keith's.

Another above the Keith standard miscellaneous entertainment is indicated by the announcement for this week, there having been assigned to the Philadelphia continuous performance house the most expensive company of specialists seen here in months. In the Kaufmann Troupe and Monroe, Mack and Lawrence, the bill possesses two acts either of which is worthy of heading any variety bill. Certainly no stage in the universe will provide a bicycle specialty that embraces more startling and unduplicated feats.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9 05 a. m., York 10 45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.20 p. m., Sunbury 12 58 p. m., Lock Haven 3 08 p. m., Renovo 3 55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5 05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9 35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10 00 from Littlestown; $10 00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Columbia; $8 50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; 7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $2 10 from Ridgeway; $6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address G. W. Boyd Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 17 5t

Henry L. Shattuck, of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

OXFORDS

FOR

Men,
Ladies,
Misses,
Children.

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1 15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 22. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.31 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.55 a. m., (10.55 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days.

Westward.				Eastward.	
A M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M		P M
1 38	5 49	Montandon	9 15		5 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05		4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58		4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53		4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45		4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33		4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26		4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00		3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50		3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43		3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35		3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28		3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22		3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17		2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10		2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06		2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02		2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57		2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48		2 24
4 06	8 56	Axemann	6 42		2 27
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.08 a. m. 5.40 5.52 p m. and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a m and 4.15 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 28 a. m., 10 03 a.m. and 4 57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			June 28, 1900.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5	Lv.	Ar.	No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 03	†2 40	†6 55	BELLEFONTE		10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	.....	Nigh.....	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	.....	Zion.....	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 25	3 03	7 15	.....	Hecla Park..	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 29	3 09	7 19	.....	Dunkles.....	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 36	3 14	7 26	HUBLERSB'G		9 38	4 39	8 58
7 37	3 17	7 27	.....	Snydertown..	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 39	3 17	7 28	.....	Nittany.....	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	.....	Huston.....	9 26	4 29	8 46
7 41	3 21	7 31	.....	LAMAR.....	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	.....	Clintondale..	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	.....	Krider's S'n'g.	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	.....	Mackeyville..	9 14	4 18	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	.....	Cedar Springs.	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	.....	Salona.....	9 04	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL		19 00	14 00	8 20
11 45	8 58	.....	Jersey Shore		3 25		7
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	†2 50		†7
†12 29		Lve		Arr.	2 30		
		(Phila. & Reading Ry.)					
7 31		.....	PHILA.	.....	†8 36		
10 40		.....	NEW YORK,	.....	†5 25		
			(Via Philad.)				
p m		Ar		Lv	a m		
		†Week Days.					
10 10		.....	Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD
12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	11½	7½	11½
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 29	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 28
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 39
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 52
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 55	4 58
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 03	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]	Krumrine	7 17	12 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 21	12 22	8 02	Ine	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 20	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Sup't.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

HARDY SUWAROFF.

Peculiarities of One of Russia's Great Military Commanders.

Suwaroff, Russia's great military commander, was a little man, insignificant in everything but that intangible power of mind and character with which physical strength is never to be compared. He had been sickly in his youth, but became hardy under the stimulus of cold bathing and the benefits of a plain diet. Buckets of cold water were thrown over him in the morning, and his table was served with fare which guests would fain have refused, but dared not lest he should think them effeminate. He despised dress and delighted in drilling his men in shirt sleeves, sometimes with his stockings literally "down at the heel."

But his hardihood of life and action had its effect on the men he commanded. He was often up and about by midnight and would salute the first soldier whom he saw moving with a piercing cockcrow in commendation of his early rising. During the first Polish war he had given orders for an attack at cockcrow, and a spy in the camp carried the news to the enemy. The attack, however, really took place at 9 o'clock in the evening, when the arrangement had been made, for Suwaroff, suspecting treachery, had then turned out his troops by his well known crowing. The enemy, expecting the event in the morning, were entirely unprepared and fell easy victims to his forethought.

"Tomorrow morning," said he to his troops on the evening before the storming of Ismail, "an hour before daybreak I mean to get up. I shall wash and dress myself, say my prayers, give one good cockcrow and then capture Ismail."

Curious Translation Errors.

Some amusing errors are made by translators. An Italian paper turned Kipling's "Absentminded Beggar" into a "Distracted Mendicant." Another Italian editor who translated a passage from an English paper about a man who had killed his wife with a poker added an ingenious footnote to say, "We do not know with certainty whether this thing 'pokero' be a domestic or surgical instrument." The desperate expedient of the French translator of Cooper's "Spy," who had to explain how a horse could be hitched "to a locust," is worth recalling. He had never heard of locust trees and rendered the word by "sauterelle," or grasshopper. Feeling that this needed some explanation, he appended a footnote explaining that grasshoppers grew to a gigantic size in the United States and that it was the custom to place a stuffed specimen at the door of every mansion for the convenience of visitors, who hitched their horses to it.

The Bluejay.

One may pet or patronize, according to one's nature, a chipping sparrow, bluebird or phœbe, but he is indeed well coated with self esteem who does not feel a sense of inferiority in the presence of a jay. He is such a shrewd, independent and aggressive creature that one is inevitably led to the belief that he is more of a success as a bird than most men are as men. Conspicuous by voice and action during the fall and winter, when other birds are quietest, he becomes silent when other birds are most vocal. If he has a love song, it is reserved for the ear of his mate. At this season he even controls his fondness for owl baiting and with it his vituperative gifts. The robin, the catbird and the thrasher seem eager to betray the location of their nests to every passerby, but the bluejay gives no evidence of the site of his habitation by being seen in its vicinity.—Frank M. Chapman in Century.

A Precocious Diplomatist.

Boy—Oh, mamma, I upset the saltcellar over my clean clothes.

Mamma—That was careless. Go and brush the salt off, and see you don't soil the clothes.

"But, mamma, when any one spills salt they have a quarrel, don't they?"

"So they say."

"Well, then, if they don't spill the salt they don't have a quarrel. Isn't that so?"

"Yes, that is so. But why do you ask?"

"Well, because, mamma, it wasn't the salt I spilt; it was the ink."

Zeal and Knowledge.

The Outlook crowds an unusual amount of practical wisdom and good sense into the following paragraph: "Zeal without knowledge, often condemned, is more valuable than knowledge without zeal, often commended, for zeal without knowledge inspires life, and life acquires knowledge; but knowledge without zeal sits in its study, plays with its books and does nothing. All the greatest things in life have been accomplished by enthusiasts whose zeal was greater than their knowledge."

A Business Head.

"You lent him the money to buy that mule from you?"

"Yassir," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "It doesn't look like business, but it were sech a good chance to get de bes' of de trade dat I couldn' he'p advancin' de cash."—Washington Star.

Guessing at It.

"Gambler? Well, rather! Why, he's so crazy over games of chance that he patronizes a restaurant where they print the bill of fare in French, and he doesn't know a word of the language."—Chicago Post.

The greatest rest comes from freedom of mind. We can keep our minds free if we will but learn how. Let them take up one thing at a time and be content.

A Reporter advertisement will help move summer goods.

DOMINATED BY WOMEN.

A Welsh Town Where the Feminine Sex Reigns Supreme.

Away in a sequestered little nook on the Pembrokeshire coast there is a village entirely managed by women. In Langum—for such is the hamlet's name—woman reigns supreme. She is the dominating force of the mart of trade, the household financier, the family accountant, and, in fact, fills all the positions which in any other community, whether civilized or not, are by established precedent voted to man.

Langum has a race apart from the world in its laws in its exclusion of the stranger and in its utter disregard of the vast area of world and things lying beyond its borders. Its quiet life is dominated by two all powerful factors—womankind and oysters. There are men in Langum, but they exert little or no influence upon the affairs of the quiet little Welsh village.

The Langum man neither is nor pretends to be. He recognizes the right of womankind to own and rule and is perfectly satisfied to be described as Annie Jones' man or Mary Williams' man.

He neither requires nor appreciates compassion. Sitting of an evening at his cottage door, with his faithful brood playing around him, his wife and daughter busy within reckoning the gains of the day's work, he is vexed by no mental anxieties or perplexities. Divested of all responsibilities of life, he is as pleased as the oyster for which his native place is famed.—London Answers.

The Short Step Between.

"I was on an ocean liner when she ran on the rocks off the English coast some years ago," said a Philadelphia traveling man, "and in the panic that ensued there is one incident that stands out in my memory, illustrating the slender thread between the tragic and the ridiculous. We had a fellow on board who had managed to keep pretty well loaded all the way across, and when we struck the rocks he was in his usual condition. When everybody thought for sure we were going to the bottom, he sat down at the piano in the saloon, and what do you suppose he began playing? 'Home, Sweet Home.' Somebody went to him and begged him to stop. Immediately he switched off from the doleful strains of the old song to the rollicking melody of 'Down Went McGinty.' The absurdity of the thing seemed to strike everybody at once, and a general laugh followed. The tension was relieved, and there was good order after that."—Philadelphia Record.

Antidyspepsia Diet.

"Dyspepsia would no longer be the national disease in America if the people of this country would adopt a plain diet similar to that of Norway and Sweden. Gout is unknown among Swedes and Norwegians, and the rosy cheeks and clear complexions of the young people of those countries are the result of the simple food the children eat," the United States consul at Bergen, Norway, says. "Hot rolls and white bread are rarely seen in Sweden. Knackbrode or hard bread is the standard article of food. It is made of ground oats and rye. There is no yeast in the bread, and it is rolled into thin wafers, which are baked and hung up where they will keep perfectly dry. Swedes eat this bread and drink milk for two meals a day and have one meal at which they eat meat and potatoes. Sweets are almost unknown. Children are allowed to eat candy only on state occasions."

Why She Wanted an Introduction.

"I must have an introduction to that woman."

"Why, yes; certainly," replied her friend, and at once brought it about. Later she asked:

"What made you so keen about meeting Mrs. S.? You gazed at her as intently as if you could not take your eyes from her while you were talking. I never found her so interesting."

"Oh, I don't know whether she is interesting, but didn't you see that lovely tie she wore? I just had to find out how it was made. I know how to make one exactly like it now. Just let me clap my eyes on anything of that sort for a few minutes and I'll reproduce it so that you never could tell the copy from the original."—New York Press.

The Human Heart.

The heart of man is a book—nay, it is an enclycopedia of everything that has ever come within the range of its personal experience. It preserves an eternal record of all the stories in which it has played a part. It is strange what sad things may be hidden in its depth without giving any token of their existence. The heart may be gay and may send the smile mantling to the face, but all the while you see only the topmost stratum. If the graves beneath were to give up their dead, the smiles would seem strangely out of place.

Steel Skyscrapers.

An architect of New York says that with the modern steel frame a building can be carried to a height equal to seven and one-half times the diameter of the base. By this rule on an ordinary city block could be erected a building 1,500 feet high, 500 feet higher than the Eiffel tower. It would have 125 stories and cost about $30,000,000.

A Pointer.

Briggs—How do you know Mrs. Dulcet is such a handsome woman? You say you never saw her.

Griggs—No, but you should hear how the other women talk about her.—Boston Transcript.

Somebody figures that there are 1,427 remedies for rheumatism. But it gets there just the same.—New York World.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

THE KING SNAKE.

He Is the Deadly Enemy of Every Poisonous Reptile.

Of all kind provisions of nature perhaps the manner in which snakes are brought into the world is the most remarkable. As a rule all harmless snakes are hatched from eggs, arriving in batches of from thirty to eighty. The poisonous snakes, on the other hand, are born in litters of from seven to eleven in number. There are exceptions to the rule, of course, but they are few and unimportant, for, though the deadly king cobra lays her eggs to be hatched by the sun, they are few in number, unlike the colonies deposited by the harmless snakes.

Chief among the enemies of the snakes are the reptiles themselves. Cannibalism is general among the creatures, the smaller snake serving as food to the larger one. But chief of all snakes that hunt their own kind for the pleasure of slaughter is the long, slender king snake, a constrictor by habit and a flash in his movements. Among all reptiles the king snake alone may truly be said to be the friend of man. He is found throughout the whole south, where the rattler and moccasin abound, sunning himself and preying for slaughter. Picked up by human hand, the reptile seems pleased with the touch. He makes no effort to escape, but twines about his captor's arm and makes himself comfortable.

To the rattlesnake and to every other dangerous snake, large or small, the king snake is a terror. The poison of a rattler has no more effect on him than so much moonshine. Instinctively the rattler knows his match and at sight of a king snake tries to escape, if possible. In fight the king snake relies wholly upon his incredible speed. If the movements of an ordinary snake seem quick to the human eye, the movements of a king snake would seem instantaneous. In a twinkle the long, lank fellow has wound himself about the throat of an antagonist and, his sinewy coils closing about the other's throat, chokes the wind out of him.—New York Times.

MAIL CARRIERS' CAR FARE.

Companies Are Paid a Lump Sum by the Government.

"Most people who spend $25 a year for car fare consider that they are contributing liberally toward the dividends of the company," remarked a postal clerk, "but Uncle Sam spends nearly $250,000 a year for the transportation of carriers in street cars in the different free delivery cities.

"For instance, including substitutes, there are 275 carriers in Washington. You may have observed that carriers, when riding on the surface roads, do not pay fares either with tickets or in cash. The free delivery system allots the Washington city postoffice an annual allowance of $4,000 to be used exclusively for the car fare of letter carriers. The postmaster is authorized to make a contract with the companies to transport all carriers while on duty for a lump sum, which he does. The carrier must have his pouch with him, which is a sign manual to the conductor that he is on duty, the mere wearing of his uniform being insufficient.

"This rule obtains in some cities, while in others special tickets are sold at special rates to be used only by carriers, or the cash is handed direct to the carrier for a certain number of daily trips, depending upon the practice. Thus, while Washington receives $4,000, Chicago gets $90,000 for letter carriers' car fare because of its large territorial extent and distance between stations on the prairie, oftentimes necessitating a double fare by the carrier. Boston is allowed $13,500 and New York and Philadelphia about $10,000 each. Few people know that the government expends such a large sum yearly for such a trivial cause."—Washington Post.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursions for the present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mooonasqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will run on Thursdays, August 14 and 28.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and times of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport. A7 2t.

Shingles for Sale.

I have for sale One Hundred Thousand second growth White Pine and Chestnut Shingles, at a very reasonable figure. Call on or address,

WM. COLYER,
7aug Centre Hall, Pa.

Dorothy Dodd.

LIGHTNING WASHING MACHINE

J. A. HOOVER, Agent,
Pleasant Gap, . . . Penn.

The Lightning Washing Machine
Is the
Lightest Running,
Most Satisfactory,
Most Durable,
And Cheapest Machine
On the Market.

Having been disabled by an accident I have taken this agency to make a living, and whatever patronage is given me will be greatly appreciated.

Good Horse Sense

teaches that glue and old eggs (used to glaze some coffees with) are not fit to drink.

Lion Coffee

is never glazed—it's pure, undoctored coffee.

The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	18	Side	09
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	09

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Corn	60
Rye	50
Oats	40
Barley	10

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Charles H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

BANKS.

Penn's
Valley
Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. M. GROVE, Administrator.
jun19-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, decease, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. P. GROVE
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. A. McCLINTICK, Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. PEALER,
Administrator,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE—THE UNDERsigned will offer at public sale on premises, SATURDAY, 3 P. M., AUGUST 30, a farm containing forty-five acres, and forty-five perches, in a good state of cultivation. On the farm is erected a good house and barn, and outbuildings. There is also on the farm a good orchard of choice fruit, and small fruit about the house. The farm is located in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., and lies about one and one-fourth miles southwest of Centre Hill, and is bounded by the farms of George Harter, J. W. Dashem, John Foreman, Edward Allison and Alex. McCoy.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Centre Hill, Pa.,
LYDIA FOUST,
HARVEY ROYER.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,
at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.
On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.
The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.
For terms and further information apply to
MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK,
CENTRE HALL.

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail the DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.
Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will
be sold cheaper
than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

TO ALL OUR
Friends
AND
Customers . . .

In order to
Make room
for our
Fall Goods
We are now closing out the
Balance of our
Summer Goods
AT . . .
Reduced Rates.
All Kinds of Produce
Taken in Exchange.
Come and See.
H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

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Attorney-at-Law,
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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

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BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26ju00

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FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

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CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally Healthy and Thrifty Condition, positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, without the least injury to the Animal.
Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE PRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great secret of the canary breeders of the Hartz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S Pepsin Tablets
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs).
One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

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goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS,
SPRAINS, HEADACHE,
STRAINS, STIFFNESS
LUMBAGO OR
SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for
MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

JUSTICE GRAY HAS RESIGNED

Ill-Health Leads to Retirement From Supreme Bench.

OLIVER W. HOLMES SUCCEEDS HIM.

Change Brought About By the Ill Health of Justice Gray—His Successor Is a Son of the Famous Author, and Is at Present Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Massachusetts.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—President Roosevelt announced that he had appointed Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, to be an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Mr. Justice Gray, resigned.

The resignation of Justice Gray was due to ill-health. Several months ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which some time later, was followed by another. He has not appeared on the bench since he was stricken the first time. His advanced age—74 years—told against his recovery with serious force. Realizing that he probably never would be able again to assume the place which he so long had filled with distinguished ability and honor, he decided a short time ago to tender his resignation to the President. With the exception of Mr. Justice Harlan, he served on the bench of the United States Supreme Court longer than any of his present colleagues. He was appointed an associate justice by President Arthur on December 19, 1881, his services extending, therefore, through a period of nearly 21 years.

Judge Holmes, whom the President has selected as Mr. Justice Gray's successor, is one of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists of Massachusetts. His career on the bench, particularly as chief justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, has attracted wide attention. Like Justice Gray, he is a native of Massachusetts. He is a son and namesake of the late Dr. Holmes, the poet and essayist.

THIRTEEN DIE IN MINE.

Victims of Explosion in a Mine in Colorado—Power House Blew Up.

Pueblo, Col. (Special).—A special dispatch from Trinidad says:

"A disastrous explosion occurred at No. 3 Mine at Bowen, a small camp about ten miles north of this place. Thirteen lives are known to have been lost. The exact number of men working on the night shift and in the mine at the time of the explosion is unknown. The mine is worked by the Union Coal Company of Denver. It is a slope mine, situated on the mountain side and about 400 yards from the tipple below. The explosion occurred about 800 feet from the mouth of the slope and was caused by fire damp.

"Immediately after the night shift had started in the slope a startling explosion occurred, entirely filling the mouth of the slope and shaking buildings and breaking windows a mile distant. As the mouth of the slope was filled, the rescuers were delayed for some time, but succeeded in reaching some of the men through an old slope, and eight dead bodies were quickly brought to the surface."

MINE EXPLOSIONS.

Due to Inefficient Management and Employing Inexperienced Men.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—The feature of the convention of the United Mine Workers of District No. 19, was the adoption of resolutions bearing upon three explosions, which have occurred in Tennessee mines in the last 16 months, causing the deaths of 800 men. The resolutions charge that mine catastrophes are usually due to inefficient mine management, knowing, willfull and malicious violation of mining laws and the placing of cheap and inefficient men in charge of mines. The mine workers demand laws making it compulsory for all mine foremen and fire bosses to pass rigid examinations.

Alaska Is Shaken.

Seattle, Wash. (Special.)—A special from Skagway, Alaska, says:

"Yesterday a severe earthquake was felt here about noon. The first shock was 50 seconds long. Several large plate-glass windows were broken and chimneys in the northern part of the city tumbled down. The water in Lynn canal rose five feet very suddenly, then subsided as quickly.

"A report from Juneau says that the little fleet there was pitched around and several boats capsized. The first long shock was followed by a lighter one. Yesterday evening at 7 o'clock another light shock was felt."

Caskets Swept From Graves.

Madison, N. J. (Special).—The cloudburst here caused devastation in Hillside Cemetery. About 75 caskets were uncovered by the rushing waters, and many of them were swept from the graves. The cemtery is situated partly on a hill, but a brook and ravine traverse the other portion of it. The water backed up and swept across the lowed part of the cemetery. For a distance of about 400 feet the torrent carried everything before it, and for a width of 50 feet the graves were washed into the Passaic river.

Fifteen Killed, Forty Wounded.

Marshalltown, Iowa (Special).—According to the latest accounts, 15 persons were killed and 40 injured on the freight wreck on the Milwaukee road. Of the injured two or three cannot recover. It is thought possible that more bodies may be found, as the wreckage has not been entirely cleared away.

Glycerin Explosion.

Bradford, Pa. (Special).—A terrific explosion at Irvines Mills, seven miles from this place, shook the earth over a wide radius and annihilated two human beings.

A team of horses, a wagon and 40 ten-quart cans of glycerin also went up in the flash of fire and cloud of smoke that accompanied the explosion.

Joseph O. Gilson, aged 44 years, a resident of Bradford, and Oscar Bergvall, aged 17 years, an office boy, employed by the Pennsylvania Torpedo Company, were the human victims.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Complaints were made by the farmers in the neighborhood of the anthracite coalfields in Pennsylvania that the strikers are raiding their farms. Women come to the soldiers' camp glad to accept scraps of food the soldiers do not use.

The new Chinese minister, Sir Liang Chen Tung, accompanied by Wu Tingfang, made a visit to President Roosevelt, at Sagamore Hill. The President sent the Sylph to New York for them.

The executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters was overruled by the vote of the Brotherhood, which decided to press the charge of embezzlement against Treasurer McGuire.

By a head-on collision on the Norfolk and Western Railroad near Huntington, W. Va., the fireman of one of the trains was killed. Others of the crews were injured.

The Baptist Church as Leslie, Ga., was struck by lightning during services. Richard Dodson was killed and 40 others were seriously injured.

A Michigan boy who found and returned in Chicago negotiable securities worth $59,900 was paid $25 reward by the owners, Swift & Co.

Many striking miners have obtained work in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona, Pa., and may not return to the mines.

Robbers entered the house of Dr. A. A. Stoneburner, at Valparaiso, Ind., and made off with plunder worth $7,000.

The formal announcement of the granting of the application of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company has been made, together with the conditions governing the same.

Walter A. Scott, president of the Illinois Wire Company, was stabbed to death in a Chicago office building by Walter L. Stebbings, a civil and consulting engineer.

The convention of the National Teamsters' Union of America, which has been in session at Joliet, Ill., has adjourned.

Arrangements have been completed at the War Department for the examination of civilians for appointment as second lieutenants in the army.

Corporal O'Brien, charged with perjury before the United States Senate committee, was committed to jail at Boston in default of $5000 bail.

A mortgage for $1,500,000 was filed with the Franklin county recorder, Ohio, by the United States Cigar Company, known as the Stogie Trust.

Vice-President Loomis, of the D., L. & W., has made a tour of the strike region and says he finds conditions practically unchanged.

The annual statistical summary of the mineral products of the United States has been issued by the Geological Survey.

One man was instantly killed and five persons were injured by the explosion of a boiler in a laundry at Adrian, Mich.

Mme. Janauschek, the actress, who was stricken with paralysis several weeks ago, is in a critical condition.

Prince Chen, the special Chinese ambassador at the coronation of King Edward, arrived in New York.

Baxter Potter, an outlaw in Dickinson county, Va., was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun.

Harry Jennings, of Wheeling, W. Va., was kidnapped and compelled to marry the girl he loved.

Foreign.

A letter was received in Copenhagen from Thomas A. Edison predicting that within 30 years electric motors would entirely displace steam locomotives and automobiles would take the horse's occupation.

The prefect at Brest, France, was unsuccessful in his effort to induce the inhabitants of various towns to cease their resistance to the closing of unauthorized schools.

The international chess masters' tournament was concluded in Hanover, Janowski winning the first prize, Pillsbury the second and Atkins the third prize.

Preparations are being made in London to give the Boer Generals Botha, Delarey and De Wet a cordial reception and to lionize them.

The last paragraph of the tariff bill was adopted at today's session of the customs tariff committee of the German Reichstag.

Queen Alexandra presented the medals to the volunteers in the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital service.

Chinamen and Russians are reported to be dying in great numbers of cholera in Manchuria.

The government was successful in the Landsthing elections in the Faroe Islands, Denmark.

The Firminists have defeated the troops of the provisional government at Limbe, Hayti. Many soldiers were killed and captured.

Two French mountain climbers perished from exposure on Mont Blanc and their two guides were killed while seeking assistance.

The uprising in Siam is reported to be spreading.

There was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm in London on the eve of the coronation, and the scanty decoration was practically confined to the streets to be traversed by the procession.

Austen Chamberlain was appointed Postmaster-General in the British Cabinet; the Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Charles Thomson Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Several more religious schools were closed in Finisterre, France, despite protests of the inhabitants. At Plondaniel the roads leading to the school were barricaded.

Capain Rosehill, who sailed from Honolulu to Marcos Island to re-establish his claim, went fully armed. The Japanese now occupy the island.

The Vatican is reported to disapprove of the action of the Dominican friars in the Philippines in selling their lands to syndicates.

Financial.

Southern Railway is now a favorite stock for Philadelphia traders.

The Diamond Match Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 1-2 per cent.

Big money was made in Hocking Valley in that seven point rise. Vanderbilts now control it.

The Western Union has vacated the Broad Street Station and the Posal has taken its old quarters there.

S. Louis & San Francisco has declared 1 per cent. quarterly dividend upon the second preferred stock.

WITH MAGNIFICENT CEREMONIAL EDWARD VII IS CROWNED KING

But the Aged Archbishop of Canterbury Almost Faints at the Ceremony.

ABBEY THRONGED WITH A GLITTERING COMPANY.

Hundreds of Thousands of People Witnessed the Magnificent Royal Procession as it Moved From Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey and Returned By a Longer Route, Its Progress at Every Point Being Marked by Enthusiastic Cheering and the Singing of "God Save the King."

KING EDWARD VII.

London (By Cable).—Edward VII., R. I., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominion beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was crowned Saturday without hitch or harm.

In all respects the celebration was impressive, and it was carried out with a perfection of detail and lack of accidents that has rarely characterized similar displays. That pride of empire which marked Queen Victoria's jubilee was lacking, and in its stead there pervaded all classes a keen recollction that only six weeks ago their King lay in danger of death, and this produced thankfulness and genuine sympathy for the man rather than adulation of the King. This feeling was voiced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, when he inserted in one of the coronation prayers the words, "for whose recovery we now give thee heartfelt thanks." Yet this did not prevent the public from voicing appreciation of such military display as the short procession gave them a chance to see.

Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, was once more the hero of the hour, and, next to the King himself, received the heartiest welcome of the assembled crowds.

But it was for the King and Queen themselves that the people really let themselves loose. Throughout the day, wherever and whenever Their Majesties were seen the cheers were loud and long, and especially was this so on the return journey of the King and Queen to Buckingham Palace.

Until the booming of guns announced that the crowning of King Edward and Queen Alexandra had been achieved, there lingered in thousands of minds a nervous apprehension that even at the last moment some untoward event might once more plunge the nation into consternation. When this was passed the unrestrained jubilation was as a tribute to the King's personal popularity as it was an evidence of relief from the tension of the last few weeks.

In Westminster Abbey the scene was nothing less than marvelous. Nearly seven thousand members of the nobility, the clergy and the gentry had gathered, with foreign princes, ambassadors, colonial rulers, Indian potentates and leaders from the furthest quarter of the globe where the Union Jack flies, to do honor to the King.

Two incidents in the service in the abbey will live in the memory of all who witnessed them. The first of this, which almost developed into a dramatic contretemps, centered around the aged Archbishop of Canterbury. From the commencement of the service the Archbishop had the greatest difficulty in reading or remembering the prayers. The book from which his almost blind eyes endeavored to read shook in his hands, and when he came to place the crown upon King Edward's head his huge frame, towering above the seated King, swayed so violently that the Bishop of Winchester had to support him, while the Dean of Westminster put a guarding hand under the crown. It was evident that the Archbishop of Canterbury could not see his King's head, and, after groping around, he was just about to complete the most important part of the ceremony when it was discovered that he had the crown with the back to the front. Slowly he raised it, but too late to prevent the choir from prematurely bursting out with a loud "God Save the King!" Amid a tension that had grown to a pitch of painful nervousness the Archbishop finally managed to place the crown correctly upon the King's head. A few minutes later came the climax of his feebleness. He was kneeling to do the first homage of all the subjects of the King, when suddenly he almost fainted and would have fallen upon his sovereign's knees had not King Edward tenderly, but firmly, grasped both the prelate's hands and lifted him to his feet. The Bishops of London, Winchester and Durham clasped their arms around the Archbishop of Canterbury, the King kissed his wrinkled hand, the Archbishop's head fell back, his feet moved slowly and mechanically, and thus he was more carried than led from the throne to King Edward's Chapel, where he was revived.

The tremor which this event caused had scarcely subsided when another exquisitely human touch varied the proceedings, and the King was forgotten in the father. Instead of merely accepting the homage of the Prince of Wales, King Edward put his arms around the Prince and kissed him, and then recalled him and wrung his hand with a manliness of parental affection that brought tears to many eyes.

King Edward was greatly unnerved by the condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and His Majesty sat in constant dread of a contretemps, though outwardly calm, as could be judged from the steadiness with which he held his scepter rod erect during the ordeal.

The Queen's own crowning was brief and simple. When the four duchesses went to hold a canopy over Her Majesty's head, the Duchess of Marlborough and the Duchess of Portland led the way.

Among the curious features connected with the American peeresses was the wearing by Lady Craven of old family robes once worn by the Queen of Bohemia, who married a former Earl Craven.

Another incident relating to royalty was the presence of the Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who, at the express desire of Queen Alexandra, sat at exactly the same spot as she occupied at the coronation of Queen Victoria.

No stage effect could have equaled the climax that ensued when the crown was placed upon King's Edward's head, the sudden illumination by hundreds of electric lights making the thousands of priceless jewels, including those in the crown itself, to sparkle with dazzling brilliancy. The instantaneous movement of the peers, the placing of their coronets upon their heads, the choir's loud "God Save the King," with its unharmonious, yet genuine, refrain from thousands of male and female throats, constituted such an outburst of pent-up thankfulness and rejoicing as even Westminster Abbey, with all its historic traditions, never before witnessed.

Tortured by Robbers.

Dayton, Ohio (Special). — Jacob Mumma, an aged farmer, who lives alone north of the city, was tortured by masked robbers who broke into his house, and is in a critical condition as a result of his injuries. Mumma attempted to defend himself with a shotgun, but he was overcome and bound. The robbers poured coal oil on his feet and started a blaze to compel him to reveal the hiding place of money he was supposed to have, but they secured only a small sum.

Laundry Boiler Explodes.

Adrian, Mich. (Special).—One man was instantly killed and five persons were injured, at least one fatally, by the explosion of the boiler in Arthur Oram's laundry. The proprietor of the wrecked laundry thinks the explosion yas caused by a defective safety valve. The rear of the Gibson Hotel was blown to pieces. A 600-pound section of the boiler was thrown over a high building and landed 500 feet away from the scene of the explosion.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

National Banks' Condition.

William Barrett Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, made the following statement in regard to the summary of condition of the national banks of the United States at the close of business on Wednesday:

"The reports of conditions show the banks to be in excellent shape, as have all recent statements of the kind. The increase in most of the items of the statement are consistent with the universal reports of the prosperous condition of business and the increase in its volume all over the country. The footing of the statement, $6,008,754,975, is, as might be expected, the largest on record. The least favorable feature of the statement, however, is perhaps the continued increase in loans—$49,102,145—since the statement of April 30, 1902, and $264,953,255 over the statement of July 15, 1901. In this expansion of the volume of loans there is, of course, considerable solid growth and increase of values upon which loans can properly be based, but there must also be some inflation, and there is always danger in going too far in this direction.

"The average reserve held by the banks has increased from 27.21 per cent. on April 30, 1902, to 27.48 per cent. July 16. But this is somewhat lower than the average reserve of July 15, 1901, when it was 28.01 per cent.

"During the year there has been an increase of $33,678,425 in specie held by the banks, of which increase $6,003,407 has occurred since April 30, 1902. During the year there has been an increase of more than $56,000,000 in the capital stock and $65,000,000 in surplus. More than the average portion of this has occurred since the last statement, but this is largely due to the readjustment of this item generally made on July 1. There has been a slight decrease in the deposits since April 30, but a handsome increase for the year.

Feeding Many Filipinos.

Major West, of the Commissary Department, writing from Manila to General Weston, chief commissary, has the following to say concerning the feeding of natives in the Philippines:

"I was in hopes that the closing up of the campaign in Batangas and Laguna would end the feeding of the natives, but such is not the case, although the camps have been broken up. The natives were left in a destitute condition; had been unable to plan new crops; and the old crops had been destroyed in the military operations and so the work has to go on.

"General Bell was in the city and I asked him about the number of natives he was feeding. He told me that in Batangas he was feeding approximately 250,000 persons. In Laguna he could not give the exact number, but I judge from the quantity that we supply that there must be about half as many."

Scandal in Manila Bay.

Secret service officers are conducting an investigation in Manila to detect the wrongdoers in what seems to have been a clever steal in connection with the army transport service.

The transports in Manila bay are loaded and unloaded with the assistance of cascoes, operated by natives. These cascoes are regulated like express wagons in this country, each one bearing a license and a number. The tonnage of each one is registered and the boatmen are paid by the amount of the cargo they take ashore. It is alleged that by some crooked means certain of these cascoes have been registered at figures exceeding their capacity. Thus they were paid for far more than they ever carried.

Wagon Making Industry.

The Census Bureau issued a report of the manufacture of carriages and wagons for the census year ending May 31, 1900.

The report shows a capital of $118,187,838 invested in this industry in the 7,632 establishments reporting for the United States. This sum represents only the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements, and the live capital utilized. The value of the products is returned at $121,537,276 which involved an outlay of $4,073,031 for salaries, $29,814,911 for wages, $6,261,469 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and $56,676,073 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

Value of Minerals.

The United States Geological Survey issued its annual statistical summary of the mineral products of the United States for the calendar year of 1901.

It shows for the entire country a grand total of $1,092,224,380 as the value of minerals produced in 1901, as against $1,064,408,321 in 1900. This comprises $566,351,096 worth of non-metallic mineral products, $524,873,284 metallic products and $1,000,000 (estimated) of mineral products unspecified, including building sand, glass sand, iron ore used as flux in lead smelting, tin ore, nitrate of soda, carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda and alum clays used by paper manufacturers.

Shau Uprising Spreading.

United States Minister King, at Bangkok, Siam, has informed the State Department by cable that the Siamese uprising recently reported is spreading. Nakawn already having been captured.

Chiengmai also is threatened. Thirty-four Americans thought to be in danger are reported as safe. An endeavor will be made to bring into the capital American women and children now in the zone of disturbance. The Siamese Government is co-operating in the attempt to protect them.

Notes of Interest.

The President has appointed Oliver Wendell Holmes, now chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, to be associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Justice Gray, who has just resigned on account of ill health.

Secretary Shaw has decided that the proposed Cuban loan does not come within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department.

C. F. W. Neely asks for the return of the $6234 found in his possession when he was arrested in Cuba.

WHEAT, CORN AND OATS BREAK THE RECORD

Most Bountiful, it is Believed, in the Nation's History.

HUGE PROFITS FROM THE FARMS

Estimates by Experts Indicate a Total Production of Cereals That Amounts To 4,076,231,374 Bushels—Kansas Unofficial Estimates Place the Corn Crop at 3,000,000—Wheat Yields at 40,000,000 Bushels.

Chicago (Special.)—Nature and the farmers of the United States have outdone themselves in the wheat, corn and oats crops of 1902.

The most bountiful harvest in the history of the nation has already been garnered or is practically immune against damage by bad weather. From a compilation of figures of crop economists it is estimated that the profits for the farmers this year will be $2,000,000,000 or more, most of which has been realized on corn and wheat. The calculation is based on an average of the estimates of statisticians. This average gives approximately the following results:

	Bushels.
Wheat	633,580,000
Corn	2,539,951,000
Barley	120,900,850
Rye	30,350,800
Oats	750,528,724
Total cereal crop	4,076,231,374

All along the line from the States in the great grain-growing belt come cheering messages. Wisconsin announces that she has the biggest oats crop she ever raised and that her corn is in excellent condition. Indiana calls her corn crop "phenomenal" and submits the figures—170,000,000—to prove it. Nebraska declares she has 40,000,000 bushels more corn in her fields than she ever had before. Illinois hopes to add nearly 100,000,000 to her last crop of that cereal. Ohio makes her wheat crop practically the same as last year's and raises her corn limit 15,000,000 bushels.

Kansas will not raise more than half as much wheat as she did in 1901, but she compensates for this loss with a corn crop five times as large—unofficially estimated at 300,000,000 bushels—virtually the government figures of a month ago. Oklahoma promises something like 150,000,000 bushels of wheat and 38,000,000 of corn.

Up in Minnesota and the Dakotas the harvest of wheat has begun with a condition above 90 points. Nearly everywhere the corn in the fields bespeaks a magnificent crop, and the oats output, it is said, will exceed that of 1899.

Until the threshers began to tell their joyous tales it was believed the wheat crop would not come up to the record-breaking total of a year ago, but some statisticians now believe that the crop of 1902 will exceed that of is predecessor by at least 25,000,000 bushels. This is the latest estimate of B. W. Snow, one of the best-known crop experts in the country. His total is 778,000,000 bushels. The same authority says the corn harvest will be 2,500,000,000 bushels, or nearly double that of a year ago. He puts the oats crop at 885,000,000 bushels.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Forty Persons Hurt, Most of Them Railroad Workmen.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—In a collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, near Rhodes, 13 persons were killed and 40 injured.

The dead are Engine Drivers Brayman and Markress, a fireman, who died from injuries, and 10 railroad laborers.

The injured are all workmen.

Otto M. Klingman, of Rock Island, was among the wounded brought here. His right arm was broken and he was badly bruised.

The 30 injured were not brought to Des Moines and were left at and near Collins.

Fireman William Tharp, of Manila, who was on the regular freight, was injured, losing a leg and being seriously bruised. It is thought he cannot survive.

The collision occurred just two miles out of Rhodes. The construction train was running out and met the freight on a sharp curve.

TO INVESTIGATE BOER WAR.

British Commission Is Appointed—Lightning May Strike Where Least Expected.

London (By Cable).—The Premier, A. J. Balfour, announced the appointment of the following commission of inquiry into the conduct of the Boer War:

The Earl of Elgin, chairman; Sir Henry Norman, Sir John Hopkins, Lord Esher and Sir John Edge.

The announcement was made soon after the articles of peace were signed that the British Government would make a rigid inquiry into the conduct of the war in South Africa. The many charges of cruelty and of violations of the rules of war will be investigated as well as the conduct of those in command. The investigation will be of the most sweeping character, and lightning may strike where it is least expected.

Mexico Buys Silver Bullion.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Solomon R. Guggenheim, who is here looking after the interests of the American Smelting and Refining Company, of which he is an official, says that the company has just sold 20,000,000 ounces of silver bullion to the Mexican government, in addition to 5,000,000 ounces recently delivered. He declared that the first sale increased the market price of the metal two or three cents and predicted a still greater rise as a result of the late deal.

Fate of Mountain Climbers.

Chamounix, France (By Cable).—Two residents of Paris recently perished from exposure on Mont Blanc and their two guides were killed while descending the mountain in search of assistance. Twenty-six guides have gone from here to search for the bodies of the mountain climbers and their guides.

Tissot, the Artist, Dead.

Paris (By Cable).—James Joseph Jacques Tissot, the artist, illustrator of the "Life of Christ," is dead. He was born in 1836

FASHION AND FANCY

Irish lace still holds a prominent place in the blouse department. It is used for both loose and close-fitting boleros, in bands arranged in various ways, and for collars and deep cuffs. In pure white it is one of the prettiest laces there is, for any purpose where heavy lace is desired.

PUFFS AND INSERTIONS.

Puffing, although dating back to the time of our grandmothers, is in evidence this season as a whim of fashion. This is a pretty conceit and is particularly desirable in chiffon, silk mull or other sheer, soft materials for yokes and waist decorations. Lending itself readily to the shaping of curves, says the Delineator, this effect is also adaptable for the fashionable hip-yoke. In wash materials, such as plain and figured lawns, dimities, batiste, dotted Swisses or nainsooks, puffing accommodates itself particularly well, as it appears most dainty after being properly laundered.

COUNTESS TOLSTOI.

The Countess Tolstoi, in her way, is almost as wonderful as her famous husband. Her individuality and her theories are as marked and distinct as are his. Nor does she always agree with him in his views. In fact, she most strenuously opposed his tirade against the copyright system. Neither is she a blind admirer of the Count's style and stories, but often freely and somewhat warmly attacks both, the result being a rather heated argument. The Countess is a woman of broad training and ripe education. Strong in her character and great in her ability, she is the type of woman who would best understand a man of her husband's kind, and who would be able to further the best in his and both their lives.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

UP-TO-DATE TRUNKS.

Many of the trunks nowadays are a cross between a chiffonier and a wardrobe. There are drawers and shelves, and boxes and compartments of various shapes and sizes, with hooks and hangers and forms for the proper care of one's best finery. Skirts need not be folded in the middle or two-thirds of the way where the creases will ruin them forever, nor do they even have to be laid in flat and crushed down by weights above and below. They may be hung in racks exactly as one would put them away at home. Men's trousers may be similarly hung on stretchers in these up-to-date trunks. This is one of the thousand inducements to discourage staying at home.—New York Press.

IRISH LACE.

Now that Irish lace is pre-eminently fashionable it is interesting to know that Queen Victoria in her girlhood days was instructed in the art of Limerick lacemaking, to the great pride of the Irish worker who taught her. For this lace a fine crochet needle is used. Irish lace was always a favorite dress trimming of the late queen. Lacemaking has been in many cases a favorite royal handiwork. Queen Elizabeth, during her stormy youth gave some of her weary hours to "ye weaving of laces," and Marie Stuart, one of the most deft of embroidresses, solaced her imprisoned hours, we are told, with "pearling," pearling being the Scotch name for a fine edging lace. Catherine of Braganza, Charles II.'s neglected queen, introduced Spanish lace into England, and William's Mary encouraged Flemish lacemakers to settle in that country.

SUMMER HATS.

Many lace hats with only trimmings of flowers are seen. One good point about these models is that it is possible for the home milliner to achieve for herself a hat out of last year's materials. For instance, she can take the chiffon hat of last summer, which is somewhat the worse for wear, and if the shape is possible, or may be twisted into one of this season's shapes, she may cover it with a graceful drapery of lace and with a spray of roses make a very smart-looking hat.

As always, the so-called "tailored" hats are among the important features in spring and summer millinery, even though the large majority of milliners scorn them, and give their whole attention to the elaborate combinations of tulle, chiffon and blossoms with which their windows and show-cases are filled. Almost any one, however, may concoct a presentable hat on these elaborate lines, and with some slight skill a stylish effect is produced. But alas for the tailored hat which has not the touch of really clever and skilled fingers! In its very simplicity is its danger, for it must be perfect. No touch of "fussiness" is possible, or the smart effect is lost forever.—Harper's Bazar.

COMFORT IN LINGERIE.

Corset covers that form a straight line around the top under the arms, are held up by ribbons tied in a bow on the shoulder, are very dainty and pretty for wear with thin summer gowns. They are convenient with low-necked gowns, too, as the ribbons can be untied and allowed to hang and so will not interfered with the contour of the bodice neck.

Summer negligees of thin lawn are trimmed with wide bands of German Valenciennes lace. The neck is cut square, and the stole-like pieces pass over the shoulder, each side finishing in a point half way down, both back and front.

New sets of French lingerie, of six pieces, are made of one design of trimming and are largely trimmed with fine lace and hand embraidery.

Full-front corset covers that can be stiffly starched are very becoming under a shirt-waist for a too-slender woman.

Plain, sheer white muslin in bias tucks and trimmed with openwork embroidery makes a very pretty everyday dressing sacque.

The desire to lessen the number of garments worn and to preserve the smoothness of outline continues the vogue of the combined corset cover and short skirt that is closely fitted to the figure. This is particularly becoming and popular with stout women.

IN THE STREET.

The art of bowing gracefully is one that should be studied carefully by both women and men, for it is a valuable addition to one's social outfit. A lady's bow should be neither a short, abrupt nod, nor a salaam, but a graceful inclination of the head, and in all cases she must be the first to make a sign of recognition when meeting a gentleman.

The gentleman, though, should be on the lookout for an acknowledgement of his presence from the lady, and be ready to reply instantly by raising his hat (in fact the bow should be a simultaneous act); this must be done with grace and dignity, not with a sudden tearing off of the headgear, and adashing of it on again, says Home Notes.

It is not necessary for a lady to bow to or make any recognition of a man she has met only at a ball, an afternoon tea, or other social gathering, but she may do so if she please; at any rate the man should be on the alert to observe if she intends doing so, and should at once respond by bowing.

WASHABLE FOBS.

The latest fad of fashion has been made to accompany "tub frocks," as wash dresses are now called, and outing costumes. The washable fob is made to match the washable stock and belt set. It may be fashioned of plain white pique, or of mercerized canvas or madras, so that it matches the other emplecements in color. A pale blue canvas cloth looks well made into stock, belt with silver or gilt buckle, and with its dependent fob a stout strap of the material with buckle or stirrup end. A chatelaine chain, rather short, supports the fob.

A washable fob occasionally shows the long end decorated with embroidery. One made of white canvas has the lower end expanded broadly into spoon shape. A little crest clearly indicated is embroidered upon this in red or black.

A stylish fob of sea green is simply finished around the edges with a double row of machine stitching. It has an oval buckle of silver, covered with bright green enamel.

A WOMAN'S GOAT RANCH.

Mrs. Armour, in Sierra County, New Mexico, owns a herd of more than 25,000 Angora goats, from which she is making $25,000 a year. Her "Columbia Pascha" is the most valuable Angora in America, and worth $1,500.

In 1899 she was left a widow, penniless, and with nine small children dependent on her for support. The ranchmen and miners took compassion on the destitute family, and contributed a small sum for their immediate relief.

Then she pluckily cast about for some means of earning a living, so that she might not be a burden on the generosity of her friends. By chance there drifted into camp a ranchman with a herd of 50 Angora goats for sale. Nobody cared to buy them, for it was thought there was more money in cattle-raising. With genuine intuition Mrs. Armour looked at their silken coats, and knew that they would be valuable.

But she had no money, and did not want to borrow. So she made a proposition to take a small flock of the goats, tend them, and care for them, and breed them, and at the end of the year divide the profits with the owner. The proposition was accepted. She took her goats and her children, and went up on the mountain side, 6,000 feet above the sea level, where the scrub-oaks grow in profusion. Thus she secured the necessary fodder, and as for shelter, the goats needed none. She located a claim, built herself a ranch, and settled down to work. At the end of a year her success was such that she had money enough to buy a flock of her own and start out independently.

Since that time each year has added to her prosperity. She now employs twenty goatherds to care for her flocks. The greatest precaution is required to protect the goats from the inroads of the mountain lions or cougars, which are so numerous that the ranchmen have to organize hunts to get rid of them.

Through her industry and preseverance and pluck, Mrs. Armour has made herself wealthy. She has sent her eldest son to college, where he is now studying law, and her four other children attend school in Kingston.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

In the Air.

Flying machine steering by Hertzian waves was Patrick Alexander's striking proposition at the late Berlin scientific ballooning conference. He claims that an unmanned balloon, carrying instruments for registering temperature and moisture at different heights, can be sent fifty miles and steered back to the starting point.

Bodily Exercise PROMOTES BEAUTY IN WOMEN.

By Blanche Bates.

IN the epoch of rigid stays, starchified manners and artificial deportment in general, it would have been considered what we now call "bad form," should a gentlewoman indulge in any physical activity a single beat more violent in movement than the languid measure of the minuet.

But in this era of common sense, woman, having found good health to have a beauty in itself, and having learned to recognize hearty exercise as a most potent factor in the preservation of health, has set to work with a will and has gone in for exercise. So if modern woman is, as many are wont to declare, more fascinating, more brilliant, more beautiful than she of yesterday—the cause of improvement may very well be attributed to her growing fondness for athletics.

Any amusement in the open air, or even a duty which takes one out of doors, may readily be entered on the credit side of the health account. Naturally one immediately thinks of walking, but few of those who are aware of the virtues of this everyday form of activity ever realize the full benefit to be derived from a pedestrian, shopping or calling tour, simply through neglecting to take proper advantage of the opportunities. When walking one should never slouch; even strolling is a waste not only of time but of a chance for muscular rehabilitation. Briefly, let me say that the woman who seizes every opportunity to walk, and does so with a proper regard to fully inflated lungs, an easy body balance, firm foothold and an elastic step, will find her charms enhanced a hundred fold through the acquisition of a graceful carriage, which, after all, is the chief adjunct of beauty.

Of all outdoor exercises horseback riding seems to be the most pleasurable, most exhilarating and most beneficial: but this, unfortunately, is a pastime usually beyond the reach of the average city girl. Golf, a fascinating sport, is less expensive, and many a maid and matron owes her bright eyes and rosy cheeks to the vogue of this old Scotch game.

Many women go in for fencing and even boxing, but for those who have neither time nor means to engage in exercises sufficiently amusing to recommend themselves on the score of pleasure alone, let me earnestly advise a daily devotion of ten minutes' duration to simple calisthenics, at least a few movements which every one knows, in particular that of standing erect, stretching one's arms above the head to the farthest reach of the fingers and then bending with a sweep to touch the toes, keeping the legs straight and knees unbent. These, together with the swimming motions, make a simple course of exercise which, followed with daily regularity, will not only heighten and preserve the beauty of woman, but will also chase away the many petty ills with which she is so frequently beset.

The College Man as a Leader in the World's Work

By Professor R. H. Thurston, Cornell University.

IN the twentieth century the college man is, more than ever before, the leader of the world. Mind leads the world; mind ultimately is the ruler of the world. That mind leads the world which is not simply developed into maximum intellectual perfection; it is that mind which, perfected and strengthened and given symmetry and vigor, is also made most thoroughly at one with the world.

While it is largely true, as has been asserted by more than one such man, like the fox in the fable seeking to justify his amputated tail, that the prizes of our time and our country are now being often grasped by the uncultivated and unlearned man, the fact is mainly due to the circumstances that these men of today are mainly educated through the misfortune that they were born too soon and before higher education had come to be general and suitable to the conditions of modern life.

In another generation this situation will be modified in the direction of giving these opportunities to educated man in vastly larger proportion. (Meantime, every successful man lacking education, learning and culture recognizes today either that he has also lacked wisdom if deliberately declining to secure an education when young, or that he has been extremely unfortunate if deprived of that privilege by force of circumstances.

Not a man of them but envies his poorest acquaintance who possesses the essentials of content in a life outside the narrowing and engrossing pursuits of a business life. He lacks preparation for precise what all his energies have been directed toward—making suitable provisons for a profitable and happy life on a higher plane.

The proportion of educated men taking their places in history is already fifty times as great as of the uneducated; the next generation will see practically all great prizes in their hands. It is a splendid evidence of the progress of the world that he who chooses may enter the ranks of the educated, and he who will may make himself a man of culture.

The twentieth century man is the college man; and the college man who is hereafter to lead and who will be remembered as a leader is he who uses his splendid equipment for the advantage of his fellows.

The "self-made man" commands honor and compels our admiration; but the self-made man is usually a very incomplete piece of work and his kind will less and less hereafter succeed in competition among more perfect men in the life of the coming days.

Only the man who has had a systematic education and training can hope to successfully compete with the world's leaders, educated, able, learned and strong as they must be, and possessing, as they must, also, quite as much natural power and constitutional vigor as he.

The twentieth century man, the college-bred man, doing his best will do a better best than can the other man without the now essential knowledge and culture.—Popular Science Monthly.

THE FUTURE OF THE . . . . English Language

By Brander Matthews, Professor of English Literature in Columbia University.

WE Americans must awake to a sense of our responsibility as the chief of the English speaking people. The tie that binds the British crown is strong only because it is loose; and in Australia and in Canada the conditions of life resemble those of the United States rather thon those of Great Britain. The British Isles are the birthplace of our race, but they no longer contain the most important branch of the English speaking peoples. On both sides of the Atlantic, and afar in the Pacific also, and along the shores of the Indian Ocean, are "the subjects of King Shakespeare," the students of Chaucer and Dryden, the readers of Scott and Thackeray and Hawthorne; but most of them, or at least the largest single group, will be in the United States at the end of the twentieth century, as they were at the end of the nineteenth.

When English becomes the world language, if our speech is ever raised to fill that position of honor and usefulness, it will be the English language as it is spoken by all its branches of the English race, no doubt, but the dominant influence of deciding what the future of that language shall be must come from the United States. The English of the future will be the English that we shall use here in the United States, and it is for us to hand it down to our children fitted for the service it is to render.

Our Ignorance of Earth.

It is beginning to strike the thoughtful that we know very little of the appearance of the earth. A mine that descends a quarter of a mile underground is, relatively speaking, scarcely more than the impression made by a ferrule of a walking stick on a wet road. The great heart of the globe itself remains untouched and unknown. Is it solid or is it liquid? But more humbling is the reflection that until we learn to fly we shall have no true conception of the picture of the earth. Our vision is lateral. We are looking at the earth as though, to see ourselves, we held a mirror with its end against our nose, and looked along it. We think we know how a tree looks, how a mountain looks, even how a man looks; but we do not. We only know as much of their appearance as a fly knows of the picture it crawls upon. To see a picture properly one must stand away from it, and until we get off the earth, either by flying machines or balloons, we shall have no faithful idea of how our planet really looks. Universal flying would surely breed an entirely new school of art.—London Graphic.

Not to the Swift.

The man who desires to keep up with the times wants to go slow.—Philadelphia Record.

A German botanist has ascertained that one use of the movements of leaves on sensitive plants is to warn off small creeping insects.

FARMHAND'S JOB IN PERIL.

TRACTION ENGINES DOING HIS WORK IN THE WEST.

Farms Getting Bigger Out There and Machinery Used to Run Them—The Work Done Better and Cheaper. Improvement in the Farmer's Lot.

"The farmhand's finish is in plain sight," said a man to a Sun reporter who had just returned from the West. "And the farm horse is headed down the same pike. In their stead is coming the little choo-choo engine of the traction type.

"Out in the prairie region the tendency is all toward big farms. The agricultural unit out there has been the quarter section or 160 acres.

"Few of the farmers are satisfied now with such a small bunch of land, and they are reaching out all the time for more. Wheat and corn have been topping the market at such prices that nearly every fellow is crazy to go into raising them on a good, big scale. And they have the money and the intelligence to do it and do it profitably.

"Right here is where invention comes in. On the ordinary farm, where two or three men with the same number of teams of horses can do all the work, it isn't really necessary to call on the machine man for artificial aid, but when the farming is done on a big scale it pays better to buy a traction engine. These are not the ordinary big clumsy attachments to threshing outfits, but compactly built little fellows, with gasoline as the motive power.

"With them there is no need of getting out at ungodly hours in the morning to feed and water a lot of animals. Five minutes' work fills the tank and makes the machine ready to do your ploughing, harrowing or cultivating.

"The first cost of these engines is pretty steep, from $1,000 up, but it costs less to run them than it does to feed horses, and they never get balky. They last longer than the average workhorse and they do ten times as much work in a day.

"Out in Nebraska I ran across a fellow with a gang plough, five in a row, hitched to one of these little engines, and it was steadily moving across the hundred-acre field and tearing up the sod at a lively rate. This same man told me that when it came to harrowing he tacked on two or three big ones and did the job in a fourth of the former time.

"Potatoes are planted and dug up with these engines. In planting a large dropper is used and in digging them a special kind of plough is employed.

"When it comes time in the fall to thresh the engine is coupled to a separator and the job is done in short order. If it is necessary during the winter to grind feed for the cattle it is the work of but a few minutes to fire it up and start the mill. When grain is to be hauled to market several farm wagons are attached and the procession moves off.

"There is scarcely a thing about farm work that these machines will not do, and they are growing more popular every year. The average farmer thought the acme of comfort and perfection had been reached in the sulky plough and the riding cultivator, which saved him many weary steps, and it has not been without considerable trouble that he has been induced to take up the traction engine.

"Hundreds of these are now being manufactured and sold every year. The company sends an agent out to show the farmer how to run the affair and how to employ it in various labor-saving ways. It doesn't take long to learn this, and the cost of keeping one running is only a few cents an hour.

"Sixty-cent wheat and fifty-cent corn are making Western farmers, where thirty bushels of wheat and sixty of corn is an average yield, independently rich. A hundred acres of wheat is an ordinary field, and this alone is enough to net a good income on the investment.

"A bunch of cattle will pay the expenses, and his other crops are velvet. The result has been to run up the price of land.

"Tracts that sold for $25 two years ago bring $40 and $45, and $30 land of past years is easily marketable at $50 and $60. The life is much easier, the work is not nearly so hard, nor the hours so long.

"This has had the good effect of making the farmers' sons more content with life on the farm, and many of them go down to the State agricultural schools and take a course in scientific agriculture, returning better farmers and better citizens.

"The rural free mail delivery, with its facilities for keeping in touch with the life of the outside world, and the bicycle as a substitute for the carriage are also helping in the work of popularizing agriculture."

Railroad Sign Language.

It is not deaf mutes alone who employ the sign language. Railroaders have a tongue of this sort that, since railroading began, has been growing until now anything that needs to be said in it can be expressed as perfectly as in words. The signals of railroaders are made with the hands and arms in the daytime, and with a lantern in the dark, the lantern signals, by the way, being comprehensible at a far greater distance than the daytime one. The latter are made with one arm or with both, at the brakeman's option. To go ahead, to stop and to back are the leading ones. The arms moved horizontally and vertically make the two first signals; the back turned and the arms pushed out makes the last one. The main lantern signals are an up-and-down, a crosswise and a circular movement. There are, of course, a hundred other minor signals, and these vary slightly in different parts of the country. But the main ones are as common and as intelligible everywhere among American railroaders as the English language itself.—Philadelphia Record.

WHERE WOMEN ARE BUTCHERS.

Wives Forced Into Business Pursuits Because of Paraguay War.

Of all occupations, that of a butcher seems one of the least suitable for the fair sex, yet there is at least one country where this trade is entirely monopolized by women and "no men need apply."

That country is Paraguay, where many occupations which among us are invariably assumed by the sterner sex fall to the lot of the women. The cause of this state of things is the heroic war waged by Paraguay more than thirty years ago against the overwhelming forces of Brazil, the Argentine Republic and Uruguay combined. This war, which lasted five years, bore many singular points of resemblance to the recent Boer War. It ended in the almost total annihilation of the able-bodied male population of the country, and the results may be read in the following figures: Population of Paraguay in 1857, 1,337,439; in 1873 (three years after the termination of the war) it amounted to only 221,079, and of these nearly all were women, children and very old men. When the war was over the people had been reduced to the most abject poverty and were on the verge of starvation, being driven to such expedients as to eat cats, dogs and horses. Worse still, owing to the destruction of the male population, perfect anarchy prevailed, and all the work formerly performed by males fell on the fair sex. They rebuilt the houses which had been burned down, tilled the fields and wove for themselves rough homespun clothing from the cotton grown on their own fields.

To this day the butchers in all parts of Paraguay are women. In the public slaughter houses the cattle are dispatched by men, who sever the spinal column by cutting it with a sharp cutlass just behind the nape of the neck. When the animal falls to the ground its throat is cut, and it is allowed to bleed to death. This is the only part of the work done by men. The animal is skinned and otherwise prepared by women. The carcasses are then conveyed to the butchers' stalls, where the meat is cut up and sawed by women, who are dexterous in the use of the saw and knife. It is then served out to customers, also by women—not generally by weight, but by the piece—and the price is so low that a pound of the best meat may be bought for about a penny.

Women of all ages act the part of butchers; some are young and pretty, others old and wrinkled. The women are great bargainers, and keen as mustard to pull a new arrival almost to pieces in the hope of securing his custom. These women butchers earn good wages, and many of those in business on their own account acquire a modest fortune.

In the larger towns the meat is allowed to be sold only in the public market place, where stalls (owned by the municipality) are let at auction to the highest bidders. The public have every security that the meat is fresh, for all that is left unsold at night is destroyed by the authorities—a needful precaution in a warm climate. The result is that just previous to closing time there is a great reduction in prices, and a crowd of bargain hunters appears on the scene—economical housewives, keepers of cheap restaurants, and the like—for, rather than see the meat thrown away or destroyed, the keepers of the stalls sell the remnants at almost any price.—Tit-Bits.

Cecil Rhodes and Lovers.

The late Cecil Rhodes is said to have been a woman hater, a charge which is hardly borne out by one of the current anecdotes about him, says "Leslie's Weekly." One day when he was showing to some visitors the splendid grounds of Groot Schuur the party approached a summer house which had been erected early in the last century by one of the Dutch governors of the colony.

"Hush," said Mr. Rhodes in a whisper, "hush," and motioning his companion back he advanced on tiptoe, listened and then called out: "All right, you can come on. The coast is clear."

He explained that he had discovered this summer house to be a favorite resort for loving couples, and that he always shrank from disturbing them. "I like," he said, "to think that they can escape from the ugly, noisy back streets of Cape Town and find here a fitting spot for the telling of the old old story."

The "However" Man.

"I've been in disagreeable predicaments in the course of my moderately long life," said the man who persists in talking "old" and looking young, "but I thank my lucky stars I've never been a 'however' man. What is a however man? He is the individual to whom the chairman of the political meeting; the principal of the school and the clergyman who is conducting the laying of the corner stone refers when the says, 'It had been my hope to introduce to you today the Hon. So-and-So. I regret to state he has been unavoidably detained. We have, however'—and then the second fiddle begins to play."—New York Sun.

Doing Good.

Most of the good done in the world is done by not doing bad.—New York Press.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m; Potters Mills, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 7:30 p m.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.; Union, 2 p. m; Centre Hall 7:30 p. m.

Potatoes Blighted.

Potato vines are badly blighted, and every indication points to a repetition of the experience had last fall as to rot.

Tuter-Garner Nuptials.

John S. Tuter, professor of mathematics at State College, and Miss Mary Garner, stenographer at the Experiment Station of the State College, were married Thursday of last week at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. H. B. Garner officiating.

$6,000 for a Farm.

W. B. Duck sold his farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres for $6,000. The farm is located about three miles west of Spring Mills at the foot of Egg Hill. Included in this tract are sixty or seventy acres of the choicest timber land in Centre county.

York Gets African Trade.

The return of peace to South Africa has been of great importance to the industries of York, the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, having just received an order for 18,000 8-horse plows. These plows are made for the South African markets alone.

The Hallock Company, of York, has also shipped several cars of weeders to Cape Colony.

Newspaper News.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger and Philadelphia Times have been combined and will hereafter be published from the office of the Philadelphia Ledger. The price of the paper is one cent; Sunday edition two cents.

The price of the Philadelphia Press has also been reduced from two cents to one cent per copy.

Mrs. Mary Steele Dead.

Mary, wife of Newton Steele, died very suddenly Friday evening of last week, at her home near Boiling Springs, this county. She was sitting on the porch talking with her husband when she suddenly fell from her chair dead, the cause of her death being heart disease. She was aged forty-nine years. Surviving her are her husband, three sisters and a brother, Mrs. Lottie Morse, Philipsburg, Montana; Mrs. Nancy White, Milesburg; Mrs. A. B. Steele, Bellefonte, and Zach., Tyrone.

Carson-Wilkinson

Frank A. Carson and Miss Kathryn Wilkinson, both of Potters Mills, were married this, Thursday, morning, at 6:45 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Manse in Centre Hall, by Dr. W. H. Schuyler. Mr. and Mrs. Carson then took the morning train east for Philadelphia and Atlantic City, where they will remain for a short time.

Both bride and groom are prominent in their home town, the groom being the leading merchant, and the bride one of the most popular and accomplished young ladies. Congratulations.

Overzealous.

The attention of school directors is called to the overzealous school book agents and publishing companies, who evidently are beginning to believe that all school directors are vulnerable, and have engaged lobbyists who are well earning the price they are to receive School boards should ignore companies who resort to unfair means to install their text books. Agents who studiedly misrepresent facts, distort sentences and act the part of a garbler in reviewing a competitor's production are unsafe persons to deal with. All authors invite criticism, but no work is so perfect that it will bear misrepresentation, distortion, garbling.

Realized $230 at Festival.

The annual festival held by the Pleasant Gap band Saturday proved an entire success. The sum realized was $230. Fifteen hundred people are said to have been in attendance.

Bought a Farm.

Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, purchased one of the farms of his father's estate last week. It is located in Porter township, Clinton county, near Clintondale, and contains 137 acres. $4807.00 was the price paid, that sum being $7 00 more than the appraised value.

Correspondence Course in Algebra.

A very helpful and desirable course in Algebra is offered to teachers and those preparing to teach. The course aims to give the teacher work in advance of the school work and help him to feel at home in presenting his own lessons. Work to begin Monday, September 8th, 1902. For particulars address, J. D. HUNTER, State College.

Conferees Meet.

The Democratic Congressional Conference for the district comprising Centre, Clearfield, McKean and Cameron counties will meet at DuBois on Friday, the 15th instant, to nominate a candidate for Congress. The conferees from this county are Messrs. Pat. J. McDonald, of Unionville, John Todd, of Philipsburg, and W. Harrison Walker, of Bellefonte.

Fire at Bellefonte.

The building in which Joseph Ceader's bakery was located was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The fire originated from an overheated stove pipe in the rear. The loss to Ceader is about $1500, partly covered by insurance, and the loss to J. H. Sands, owner of the building is the same, fully covered by insurance.

Kind Words.

Mrs. S. E. Keller, of Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I enclose you herewith check for $1.00 in payment of one year's subscription to the Reporter. It comes regularly every week, and it is certainly a very welcome visitor to our home, as it contains news from my old home where I was raised, and where I raised my family almost to man-hood and woman-hood. In fact I could not get along without it."

Buildings Assuming Proportions.

The store house of George O. Benner and the dwelling house of Dr. George Lee are assuming proportions. The former building operations are being superintended by John F. Hagen, of Farmers Mills, and the latter by Aaron Thomas, of this place, both of whom have reputations for speed as mechanics, and are not doing anything to lessen their record while engaged in Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

Light frost in Sugar Valley Wednesday morning.

Miss Catharine Weaver, of Millheim, is the guest of Miss Grace Lee.

Mrs. D. J. Meyer today (Thursday) will go to Millersburg where her son Charles H. Meyer lives.

Rev. J. Youtzy, D. D. of Selinsgrove, is expected to preach in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Milton Kline, one of the young and progressive farmers above the Old Fort, was a caller the other day.

Miss Kate Dale, of Lemont, came to Centre Hall Wednesday to spend a few days with Miss Emilie Alexander.

Lloyd Brown, of Linden Hall, made his annual call at this office last week. Mr. Brown reports crops as very fair.

Rev. Thos. F. Land, of Millersville, will fill the pulpit of the Reformed church in this place, Sunday evening.

Miss Elizabeth Schuyler, of Lansdowne, is expected to visit her brother, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, on Saturday.

Adam Bartges has been elected president of the Millheim Banking Company. The former president, John Stoner, resigned.

The Y. P. S. C. E, of the Reformed church of this place, will hold a festival on the church lawn on Saturday evening, August 16. Every body to come.

Miss M. Eloise Schuyler will return from Binghamton, N. Y., to her home in Centre Hall Saturday. Miss Schuyler will teach at Long Island, N. Y., beginning her work on the first of September.

Rev. W. H. Groh, of Carlisle, is here for the Reformed reunion, having come yesterday, and is being entertained by Mrs. J. C. Dale. Rev. Groh was pastor of the Centre Hall and Boalsburg charge for many years, and no one will be welcomed more heartily by members of his church and others than he.

Nosh B. Frank, of Gordon, Schuylkill county, made his appearance in Centre Hall, and while here found his old friend D. J. Meyer, whom he had not seen for thirty-one years. He hails from Rebersburg, and is a brother of Constable Philip Frank, of Centre Hill. Mr. Frank has the unique reputation of having taught school for thirty-one years at Gordon, having taught his initial terms at Plum Grove, east of Centre Hall.

HEINLE FOR SENATE.

Meeting in Court House Tonight to Discuss Politics

At a meeting of the senatorial conferees of the Clearfield-Centre-Clinton senatorial district in Bellefonte this (Thursday) morning, Hon. W. C. Heinle was renominated without opposition. The record made by Senator Heinle in the State Senate during the past two years was the only price paid for this recognition. When candidates are nominated for public office solely because of special fitness and previous record, the masses should give their united support.

A public meeting will be held in the Court House this (Thursday) evening, at which prominent speakers from various sections of this senatorial district will speak.

Will be in Town Friday.

Photographer Smith will be in Centre Hall Friday. Come to his studio if you want first-class work at a reasonable figure.

Timothy Seed.

Foreman and Smith have on hand a choice lot of timothy seed, guaranteed to be clean. Prices reasonable. Call to see the seed before purchasing.

$5,000 Fire at Flemington.

The large warehouse and phosphate house of G. Watson Fredericks, at Flemington, were totally destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery. There is a strong supposition that the building was set on fire. The loss is estimated at $5,000. No insurance.

Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone for the new church for St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Spring Mills, will be laid on Sunday at 2:30 p m. Rev. J. Youtzy, D. D., of Selinsgrove, will preach the sermon. Everybody is welcome to attend these services.

J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

Reduced Rates to Williams' Grove.

For the Twenty-ninth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 25 to 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 25 to 30, inclusive, good to return on date of issue only, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Building Race Course.

There was great stir and activity on Grange Park Tuesday, when the second section of the race course laid out on that ground was being constructed. It was a beautiful day, and work progressed undisturbed. A traction engine, road scraper, horses and wagons, picks, bars and shovels were brought into use to perform the work. When completed the park will have a splendid speed way. — ???

At Huntingdon Reformatory.

Centre county has four instructors in the Huntingdon Reformatory, Prof. W. A. Brown, formerly of Farmers Mills, is the instructor in music; C. C. Bell, formerly of Aaronsburg, teaches the boys how to lay brick; Charles J. Taylor, of Bellefonte, instructs in plumbing, including charging for the same; J. Frank Adams, of Millheim, teaches how to paint and prepare paint.

This indicates that Centre County not only has good mechanics and musical ability, but that those who are fortunate in possessing these talents have the power to impart them.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph C. Hassinger, Kishacoquillas.
Sarah J. Gorman, Coburn.

Korman Yearick, Nittany.
Sarah B. Whitman, Nittany.

John A. Witmer, Bellefonte.
Elizabeth M. Garman, Fillmore.

Maurice C. Bower, Feidler.
Katie May Venada, Feidler.

Boyd N. Harter, Millheim.
Alma A. Bierly, Madisonburg.

Benj. F. Clewell, Wilkesbarre.
Dorcas M. Sharer, Hannah.

Wm. F. C. Lucas, Milesburg.
Essie I. Daugherbaugh, Howard.

Irvin Shnars, Philipsburg.
Nellie Fahner, Philipsburg.

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

E. H. Williams, W. A. Baumgardner, Boalsburg; E1. Sellers, Oak Hall; John Hicks, Akron; A. S. Winkelbleck, Jacob Winkelbleck, J. C. Morris, J Stover, Rebersburg; H C. Brouson, Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Glass, E. P. McClaskr, Sunbury; A. M. Allison, Spring Mills; H. H. Glase, Bridgeton, N. J.; C. A. Kerstetter, Miss Lavina Gonsolas, A. F. Reish, Miss Maud M. Morris, A. S. Laubach, Miss Mary Goodman, Loganton; Chas. H. Gutelius, Mrs. C. H. Gutelius, Mifflinburg; Chas. E. Thompson, Phila.; J. H. Reger, Burham; W. O. Daugherty, State College; N. T. Yocum, H. L. Fisher, Reading; C. S. Price, Williamsport; Fukujt Nishida, Japan; Wm. Ruhl, Spring Mills; W. B. Chamberlin, Milton; W. A. Snyder, Salona; J. H. Mouser, Philipsburg; J. A. Williams, Port Matilda; W. H. Burns, Pittsburg; C. G Cleaver, Lock Haven; F. H. Consert, Danville; G. M. King, York; J. S. Kamp, Watsontown; F. C. Cox, Meze, Pa.; J. A. Mack, Tyrone; B. W. Yoder, J. W. Runkle, Middleburg; L. C. Runkle Williamsport; Frank Zimmerman, Shamokin; A. H. Fury, Lancaster.

Geo. W. Glace, Centre Hall; Jesse F. Osman, Altoona; H. F. McManaway, Millheim; Harry Smith Millheim; J. C. Morris, Rebersburg; Jos. L. Winters, New Berlin; H. E. Colonponse, Phila.; W. E. Selleas, Bangor, Pa.; John Shaffner, Pine Grove; A. W. Houser, Davis, W. Va.; A. H. Kinsely, Miss Leona Wetzel, Shamokin; M. C. Eberly, Reading; W. A. Snyder, Salona; Geo. Spaid and daughter, Beavertown; S. M. Vagor, C. E. Graves, Phila.; Frank C. Waters, Danville; H. Uhl, Axe Mann; G. F. Roush, Harrisburg.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

BUSINESS MEN'S PICNIC.

Program for Business Men's Picnic, Hecla Park, Thursday, August 21st.

9 to 10 A. M., Band Concerts.
10:30 A. M., Tub Races, Etc.
12:00 Noon, Address.
12:30 P. M., Band Concert of National Airs.
2:00 P. M., Ball Game—Renovo vs. Lock Haven.
4:00 P. M., Running Races—Purse $50.00, divided 50, 30 and 20 per cent. Best 3 in 5, two-thirds mile heats. Horses from Centre and Clinton counties only are eligible for these races. Entries to be made on or before Wednesday, August 20, to Mr. J. C. Meyer, Secretary, Bellefonte.
7:00 P. M. Cake Walk on Dancing Pavilion by the celebrated Richmond, Va., Artists.
8:00 P. M. Fire Works by the Rochester Fire Works Co., Rochester, N. Y.

The Soldiers and the Strike.

If what the leaders of the miners' strike allege be true—that they are opposed to intimidation and law-breaking upon the part of strikers, and that there is no desire upon the part of union miners to return to work except upon the grant of the concessions they originally asked for—the presence of the soldiers in the mining region who assist in the repression of disorder and the control of alien rioters is a distinct advantage.

On the contrary, if the allegations of the operators be true—that they could resume mining but for fear of riot, loss of life and property and the intimidation of miners who otherwise would return to work—the presence of the soldiers is altogether desirable.

In the interest of the strikers, the mine owners and the public at large the soldiers should be kept where they are until the strike is over.

But there should be either a resumption of work or a resumption of negotiations. Evidently the first move should be made by the coal companies.

LOCALS.

The Misses Rhone to-day (Thursday) returned from St. Mary's where they have been for a week.

Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot, of this place, joined the Atlantic City excursionists this (Thursday) morning.

Mrs. Alexander, wife of Dr. J. F. Alexander, for the past week has been among relatives in Bellefonte.

Friday Miss Tace Kreamer will go to Johnstown, where she will remain for some time with her sister, Mrs. S. H. Heckman.

Miss Detrick, of Altoona, Miss Irvin and John Henderson, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday afternoon with Miss Roxanna Brisbin.

Sydney Miller, of Pleasant Gap, who last year lived on the Benner farm near the Old Fort, recently received a severe scalp wound by a horse starting when Mr. Miller was alighting from a buggy.

The International Harvester Company with an authorized capital of $120,000,000 was incorporated in New Jersey. The company is authorized to manufacture harvesting machines and agricultural implements of all kinds.

Robert and Donald Mullen, sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mullen, of Allegheny, are spending some time with the family of John T. Lee, in this place, having accompanied Mrs. Lee on her return from an extended visit in Allegheny.

Mrs. Mary Shoop, of Scranton, arrived Saturday at the home of Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, in this place, but on Monday was summoned home on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Musser, who is suffering from diabetis, and little hope is entertained of her recovery.

The excessive wet weather is telling on the fruit, especially on the plums growing in great clusters in the fruit orchard of W. B. Mingle, Esq., on Hoffer street. The plums growing there are of an exceedingly fine quality, and almost come to perfection, when before it can be realized, they burst open and rot. Many bushels of this fruit disappeared by the way of rot.

Rev. Thos. S. Land, of Millersville, is being entertained by J. D. Murray. Rev. Land was formerly pastor of the Reformed church in this place, and came up Wednesday in order to be here a day in advance of the Reformed reunion. When pastor of this charge Rev. Land was exceedingly popular, and since his departure has always been held in the highest esteem by his former parishioners and acquaintances.

Miss Florida Duck, daughter of M. B. Duck, of near Spring Mills, has been elected teacher of the Centre Hall Grammar school, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James B. Strohm, who was nominated by the Republican party for the Legislature. Miss Duck is a graduate of the Lock Haven State Normal, and has had considerable experience in the school room, in both graded and ungraded work.

Dorothy Dodd.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

For thirty (30) days we will offer at greatly reduced prices anything in our stock of dry-good, notions, shoes, glass ware, queensware, tinware and many articles in the hardware line. This is done as in a very short time our new room will be ready and we want an entire new stock to offer you. Come early, before the best bargains are picked out. There are some special good things in the dry-goods and shoe line

Will sell at cost, three (3) dinner sets of the famous "Sebring" ware. This ware is beautifully decorated and guaranteed not to glaze. Each set contains 120 pieces. If you need dishes don't fails to see this ware and get our low price for them.

Clearance Sale.

BELOW IS AN IDEA.

Clothes pins doz. 1c.
Clothes basket 25c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack 3c.
Good note paper per quire 5c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary cloth binding 75c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary sheep binding $1.75.
Arbuckles and Lion coffee lb. 10c.
Price on sugars, very low
Turkey red handkerchiefs, 3 for 10c.
Good calico per yd. 5c.
Good gingham per yd, 5c.
Turkey red table linen per yd. 20c.
shirting per yd. 7c.
Cretonne per yd 6c.
Good muslin per yd. 5c.
Figured black satteen per yd. 10c.
Mens' suspenders 10c.
Ladies overshoes 30c.
Childrens overshoes 50c.
Mens overshoes 45c.
Mens shoes $1.25.
Ladies shoes $1.00.
Good broom 20c
14in Horse Rasp 25c.
8-8 in Mill File 20c.
Hand saw 10c.
Table oil cloth 1¼ yd. wide 17c.
Caps for glass jars doz. 20c.
Jap tooth picks 2bxs 5c.
Plain black satteen per yd. 10c.

OUR STOCK IS FULL OF THE FOLLOWING.

Barb and smooth wire, poultry netting, tar paper, building paper, dynamite, Oliver chilled plows and their repairs, plastering hair, chain and bucket pumps and their repairs, washing machines, rollers and track for doors, special price on nails by keg, cement, patent plaster, glass, and many other articles to numerous to mention.

THE STAR.

A Special Cut IN SUMMER WEARABLES!

We have about 50 suits, elegant quality, ranging from $7.50, up to $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $19.00, which we cut in half, reducing to $3.75, $4.25, $5.00, $6.25, $7.50, $9.00.

STRAW HATS reduced away down.

Come and see our bargains; you'll be more than pleased.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

29th . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 13 to 19, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 13th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 15th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implement, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN.
GEO. GINGERICH.
G. L. GOODHART.

LEONARD RHONE, Chairman.

LOCALS.

Mrs. G. W. Bushman and son Ross Friday returned from a month's visit at Gettysburg.

Henry Eisenhuth, of High Valley, is joyous over a stalk of oats with eleven stems, the tallest of which is five feet, four inches.

Miss Edith Herlacher, daughter of C. F. Herlacher, of Stormstown, was in town Friday of last week. Miss Herlacher will teach school in Aaronsburg next winter.

Mrs. Mary A. Lonbarger takes this method of returning thanks to her friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted her during the illness and after the death of her husband, the late G. Washington Lonbarger.

Mrs. John W. Stuart, State College, Mrs. James Stuart, Boalsburg, Miss Clara Keller, Boalsburg, Mrs. Sophia Keller Hall, are guests of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs. Mrs. Hall is the wife of Rev. George C. Hall, now located at Hoboken, New Jersey. Mrs. Hall was one of the school teachers in the old brown school house in this place during the seventies.

Andrew Moyer, wife and children Saturday evening of last week had an experience that they will not care to repeat. At the time mentioned Mr. Moyer and family were driving a livery rig across the mountain to attend the great Pleasant Gap band festival, and when Bilger's was reached one of the shaft bolts came loose or broke, leaving the shaft drop on the horse's heels. The animal became frightened and started to run at full speed and no amount of pulling back by the driver was able to check her. The animal continued to run until the toll gate was reached where, by the aid of several men, the animal was run against the fence and quickly grasped by the bit. It was a frightful ride, and every minute the lives of the occupants of the buggy were in great danger but all terminated well.

Dorothy Dodd.

LOCALS.

Miss Isabel Miller, of Boalsburg, is the guest of Miss Nellie Kerlin.

Isaiah Fleisher and wife, of Philadelphia, are expected to visit Miss Kate Fleisher this week.

Miss Annie Haupt, of Pleasant Gap, lost a plain black purse on the road between Centre Hall and Centre Hill. The finder will kindly leave it at the Reporter office.

On account of the inclemency of the weather on Sunday evening, the Union Endeavor meeting was held in the audience room of the Reformed church. Despite the weather a fairly good crowd assembled and the meeting was carried through with good for all.

Benjamin Gable, an employe of the Jenkins Iron and Tool Company, Howard, was struck with the point of a red hot 5-8 inch wire, with such force as to pass through the calf of his leg. In his effort to remove it, both his hands were severely burned, Later his leg was amputated.

Ample provision has been made to secure meals at the Business Men's picnic, Hecla Park, August 21. Heretofore considerable inconvenience and delay was caused, and no little grumbling on the part of those whose stomachs were gnawing for food, but it may safely be said that there will be no necessity for such an experience next Thursday. Harrison will be the caterer.

FOR SALE—A house and lot in Centre Hall, well located. Buildings are new and complete. A very desirable home for any one. For further particulars apply at this office. aug14-4t

Found—A pair of gold spectacles, enclosed in a leather case, were found on the pike one-half mile south of the Old Fort. From the markings the glasses were evidently purchased at Millheim, from jeweler Leitzell. Enquire at this office.

Dorothy Dodd.